

* * PRICE TWO CENTS

2,000 prisoners have been taken.

May Strike Lens Front.

That an attack of large dimensions is planned for the front of Arras northward to Lens is considered probable by military experts. As long as this front is in its present position the Germans cannot exert their full strength on the line before Amiens. The cannonade in this region may be

REPORT TO SHOW
SPEEDING UP OF
WAR WORK IN U. S.Chamberlain Will Issue
Facts Found in
Inquiry.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., April 8.—(Special.)—Facts gathered from a maze of mystery and criticism regarding the progress of the aeroplane section of America's war program are to be given to the public within a few days by the Senate committee on military affairs. The statement, the result of an investigation by the committee into charges and counter charges regarding this branch of service production, is being prepared by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the committee.

Some Airplane Facts.

Some of the facts which it is understood the report will contain are these: The Liberty motor, developed by the aircraft production board, will not be used in what are known as battle planes, but will be used only in bombing planes, aircraft for photograph work, and for scouting purposes.

For battle planes the United States has adopted the English Rolls-Royce engine, regarded by expert of all allied countries as superior, and this government already has ordered from England 8,000 Rolls-Royce equipped battle planes. Whether delivery has begun or not will not be disclosed.

Production of the Liberty motor in this country has been speeded up, and the committee will report that a motor really has been approved which will not be altered by its designers every few days, as was the case during months of the previous production period.

Three Weak Spots Exist.

In addition to the aeroplane situation, the military affairs committee, through recent conferences with the war council, has been keeping in touch with all war material production, and has found reason for encouragement in many things. The three weak spots, however, in America's war making remain:

Respecting the shipping program, the military committee has no first hand information, but it understands that conditions are improving, and that Speed Heavy Gun Program.

No details regarding the progress of the heavy artillery program of the "Warrent" can be made public for military reasons. The committee is understood, however, to be convinced that everything is now being done that could be done to speed up heavy artillery production. The three weak spots, however, in America's war making remain:

Manufacture of rifles has reached quantity production, the committee has learned, there being ample supply for all existing troops and troops to be galled.

The machine gun situation, long discouraging, is now said to be very promising.

HENDRICKS TRIES
TO DIE, BUT IS
SAVED BY CRIES

Jacob Hendricks, formerly a constable in Aurora, who gained some notoriety by being hustled off to jail for his anti-American remarks and also by being found guilty before Judge Landis on a charge of conducting a lottery in behalf of interned Germans, attempted suicide with only indifferent success in the Aurora Turner hall yesterday.

Mr. Hendricks is rather abundant physically, wherefore his abdominal distress consequent upon swallowing an alcoholic slug of wood alcohol lent him a most devastating aspect. He cried out in his pain, and his hysterical shouts reached the ears of bystanders, who bore him downstairs into a police ambulance.

In the hospital yesterday it was said Mr. Hendricks would be only temporarily inconvenienced by the very mean and he would probably be on hand before Judge Landis to be sentenced.

TEUTONS HEAVY
PEARL BUYERS

PARIS, April 8.—Nearly 100,000,000 francs worth of pearls have been sold in Germany through agents in Switzerland of Parisian jewelers, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Petit Journal. The Germans sought, and, but for the action of the French judicial authorities, would have succeeded in cornering the Paris and London market in pearls after the war.

British Attack Austrian
Advanced Lines in Italy

ROME, April 8.—The official communication from headquarters today says:

"Desultory and slight harassing artillery actions took place yesterday along the whole front. The reinforcements were more noticeable to the west of Garda and in Lagarina valley. On the Asiago plateau British troops attacked at various points the enemy advanced line. They destroyed the garrison of an advanced post and brought back a few prisoners."

Hot Slag in River Blows
Up; Rocks Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md., April 8.—Hot slag, being dumped into the river at the Sparrows Point works of the Bethlehem Steel company, early today caused a terrific explosion which shook the lower part of this city and brought many persons from their beds.

"ALL GOES WELL WITH ALLIES,"
FRENCH LEADER TELLS AMERICA

THE TRIBUNE has arranged with Maj. L. C. Eckenfelder, member of the French high commission to the United States and chief of French instructors in the National Army camps of the central states, to write commentaries on the developments in the great battle in France. Maj. Eckenfelder is a graduate of the famous cavalry school at Saumur and served in the French army before the war. He resigned and was ranching in the Canadian northwest when war was declared. Then he returned immediately to France, entering the service Aug. 25, 1914, as an officer in the Eighth Chasseurs a Cheval, a cavalry regiment fighting as infantry, in which he took part against the great German drive toward Calais in the fall of 1914.

Later he volunteered for service in the infantry, and was a year in the Argonne, receiving the Croix de Guerre in the battle of Champagne, September, 1915. He was later promoted to chief of battalion (major), saw service in Argonne and at Verdun in September and October, 1916, and in 1917 north of the Aisne, where, at the first battle of the Chemin des Dames, he was again cited for an exceptionally brilliant exploit.

In August, 1917, he was made a member of the French high commission and has since been in this country assisting in the instruction of our officers in the methods developed in the present war.

BY MAJ. L. C. ECKENFELDER.

At the moment when the world's greatest battle began, on the 21st of March—when the British army was retreating, losing 50,000 prisoners and 400 guns—when the prospects were seeming terribly gloomy, every one having his heart in his mouth, I was making a speech at the College Club of Women on Wabash avenue, and I said: "Don't feel nervous, be confident in the allies' armies and general staff, this is the beginning of a big battle fought in modern ways. You shall see more retreat, you will hear that we lose more villages, more men, and more guns—but you will not see the Germans breaking between the British

Erzberger Has New Plan
to Prevent Future Wars

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—The Berlin Tagliche Rundschau says that Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, is planning a great propaganda in favor of international and economic peace. His scheme includes agreements for the placing of British and American capital in German industries so that at least half the money invested in German industries would be Anglo-American, while German money would to a great extent be invested in England. He advocates also that the three countries should have identical labor legislation.

HURLEY TO ASK
\$50,000,000 FOR
CONCRETE SHIPSNew Vessels a "Gamble,"
but Some Predict They
Will Be a Success.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Fifty million dollars will be asked of Congress tomorrow by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, for development of concrete shipbuilding. The plan is to establish at once five government yards, two on the Pacific coast and three in the south.

Sites for the plants already are under consideration and will be announced shortly. The three in the south probably will include one already planned for Wilmington, N. C. Transportation facilities and easy access to cement and sand will govern the selections.

Will Build Tankers.

The first vessels turned out by the government yards will be 7,500 ton tankers, both because of the shortage of oil carriers and because in the present stage of concrete ship development the board is more confident of success with the tankers than with general cargo craft.

As yet, concrete ships are admitted frankly by experts to be "a gamble," because the behavior of such a vessel under load in a heavy sea is unknown. Success in the experiment is not guaranteed, but Mr. Hurley and General Manager Pies of the Emergency Fleet corporation hold that in the present emergency every possible means of adding quickly to the tonnage available for war purposes should be utilized.

Map Does Not Tell All.

The conclusion of the situation, in a nutshell, is that you cannot get the right impression from looking at the map today, but from appreciating the fact that the French and the British armies are still linked strongly together and that our army reserve is intact. It is also possible to think that the presence of the American battalions, brigades in the French and British regiments, scattered all along the line, brings to them the maximum of moral and material help that the American military effort could produce today.

Turks Capture 3 Towns
in Caucasus Advance

LONDON, April 8.—An official statement from Turkish headquarters dated April 6 says:

"On the Caucasus front, after a violent fight, we occupied Vassan and Arma on the banks of Lake Van. We also occupied Sarikhanish after defeating the enemy from powerfully fortified positions northwest of the town. We are pursuing him in the direction of Kars. Our advance toward Batum is progressing."

RAID AIDS RED CROSS.

The Red Cross fund has been increased \$100 through a raffle held early Sunday morning at 219 East Forty-third street.

Belgian Relief Ship Sunk
in North Sea; 12 Missing

THE HAGUE, April 8.—The Belgian relief ship *Ministre de Smet de Nayer* (2,712 tons) sank on Saturday in the North sea. It is reported that twelve men were saved and twelve were drowned.

SAVES NINE YEARS "IN STEEL."

Edward Donaherty yesterday saved himself nine years in the penitentiary by getting a trial after he was convicted of murdering Martin Hanahan.

FOE WILL BOW
ONLY TO FORCE.
BRITON WARNS

Washington, D. C., April 8.—President Wilson's pronouncement at Baitmore on Saturday that Germany's challenge can be met only with force was emphasized here today by the Earl of Reading, British ambassador and high commissioner, in an address before the opening session of the national conference of American lecturers.

DUTCH ENVOY
TO QUIT U. S.;
KAISER CAUSE?

Ultimatum to Spain by Germany Also Is Reported.

(Continued from first page.)

of the supplies had been paid for when it was discovered that the Spanish government was blocking deliveries. Gen. Pershing sent Maj. August Belmont, the New York banker, to Madrid to straighten out the difficulties, but the utmost he could do was to initiate negotiations for a reciprocal trade agreement. Spain was in need of various supplies from the United States, and Maj. Belmont returned to Washington recently to lay the proposition of mutual concessions before the American government. Eventually an agreement was reached whereby the United States should release the supplies wanted by Spain, while Madrid should release the supplies purchased by Gen. Pershing.

The agreement has not been consummated, principally for the reason that the war trade board has not released the Spanish cargoes, which have been held up in American ports for several months.

The board says that it has not completed its investigation of the cargoes concerning the ultimate destination of which there was some suspicion. Consequently Pershing has not received his supplies from Spain.

The German government evidently is endeavoring to head off the equipment of the American troops from Spanish sources. The trade agreement with the United States must have caused Berlin considerable displeasure, for Spain was accounted safely German.

Germany has maintained wireless and submarine communication with Spain and has been able to obtain gold and supplies of small bulk, as well as intelligence, through this channel. It also was believed that Germany maintained submarine bases on the Spanish coast.

It has been the hope of the American government that the trade agreement would influence Spain to throw off the German influence and put an end to the aid being afforded the Berlin government.

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"Only by force can Germany be met, and with that force she will be met," Lord Reading declared. At another point he said:

"America stepped into this war, and with it a whole new plane of thought was raised. America has fought and will fight only for ideals of world democracy."

Why Britain Fights.

In explaining the entrance of Great Britain into the war, Lord Reading said his nation cast her lot with the allies, not because she was bound by treaties, but because, like the United States, she could not stand by and see the smaller nations suffer from Germany's aggressions. He urged the fostering of a spirit of self-sacrifice.

"Is the sacrifice worth it?" he asked. "Yes, worth it again and again. It's worth it if we realize that we are fighting for liberty and justice."

Creel Proud of Lagging.

George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, sought to justify America's unpreparedness for war in an address to the conference. "I will be proud to my dying day that my country was inadequately prepared when it entered the conflict," Mr. Creel declared. "To have been prepared would have given the lie to everything we ourselves believed in, and to our self-avowed position before the world."

Criticisms of the government's progress in war work were denounced by Mr. Creel, who defended Secretary Daniels, the ordnance department, and quartermaster's corps.

CHAUFFEUR FROD OF BLAME

Roger Grand, 18 years old, 7883 South Morgan street, a chauffeur, was excoriated yesterday at the inquest held over the body of John Erickson, 10034 Lafayette avenue, who died in the Pullman hospital Sunday from injuries received earlier in the day when his bicycle collided with the automobile being driven by Grand.

Grand, who was charged with manslaughter, was held in custody at the police station.

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Mary Elizabeth
Tells How

"Mary Elizabeth" Evans began her career by making some candy and selling it to her neighbors—now she is a nationally famous captain of industry. But more than that she is a practical patriot. She has turned her candy-shops into war-food laboratories—with the enthusiastic approval of Mr. Hoover—and is devising delicious dishes that avoid the use of foods the Government is trying to conserve. Her delicious discoveries are published exclusively in The Delineator.

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PEACE TERMS
OF SOCIALISTS
GO BY BOARDS

STOCKHOLM, April 8.—The German reichstag majority bloc's "peace by agreement" resolution of July 19 appears to have been badly undermined by the German offensive on the west front. The Centrist leader, Karl Trimborn, addressing the Reichstag delegates at a recent meeting, declared that the Clericals, now that the efforts to attain peace in a friendly manner had failed, had absolutely no free hand in respect of future peace negotiations.

Herr Abrams, Progressive, addressing a party meeting in the Hirschburg election district, declared that the reichstag peace resolution had led to good results in the east, but that it nevertheless could not be considered as an unchangeable program which could bind the reichstag's hands for all time.

Germany, he declared, must require from the enemy a reckoning on all sacrifices and was no longer bound by previously announced conditions.

Greeters at Annual Banquet.

If you looked in vain for your favorite hotel clerk when you arrived in Chicago last night this will enlighten you to his whereabouts—the Morrison hotel, where he and some 500 of his clan foregathered for the annual revel and smother-banquet of the greeters.

The greeters, who are the friends of the greeters, are the friends of the greeters.

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"The
Bubbling
Fountain
Is Unclean"

The exact quotation from Health Department Bulletin as printed in the Chicago Tribune April 1st, 1918—

"Many of the so-called bubbling drinking fountains are unclean, dangerous, and a source through which various forms of communicable diseases are transmitted."

Disease germs are no respecters of persons or carriers.

RUSSIA INSISTS JAPANESE MUST QUIT SIBERIA

Protest Presented to U.S.
and Allies' Consuls
at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Saturday, April 6.—[By The Associated Press.]—The Japanese leading at Vladivostok has created great excitement in Moscow. The people's commissioners held a session which lasted throughout Friday night considering the situation.

M. Tchitcherine, the acting commissioner of foreign affairs, summoned the French, British, and American diplomatic representatives to the foreign office for a conference. Raymond Robins of Chicago, head of the permanent American Red Cross mission in Russia, attended unofficially. Consul General acted for France, and R. Lockhart of the British embassy for Great Britain.

Demands Troops Withdraw.

M. Tchitcherine made an emphatic protest against the entry of foreign troops into Russia and expressed regret that the entrance permitted such action. He said the only solution was the immediate withdrawal of the troops.

Although without official advice from their governments concerning the situation at Vladivostok, the representatives of the three countries expressed the opinion that the situation was purely a local one, requiring temporary policing, and not a general movement of allied troops into Siberia, as the commissioners seemed to believe. At three o'clock the session ended with the incident might be settled satisfactorily at an early date.

Fear Japanese Occupation.

The Russian papers of all parties generally express fear that the Vladivostok movement is the first step in the Japanese occupation of Siberia, an idea that has been prevalent in the Russian press constantly for many months.

The Siberian central executive of the workmen and soldiers' deputies immediately organized a Red army to resist the Japanese and has protested against the landing of forces as unwarranted interference, not justified by the insignificant incident at Vladivostok.

Three Japanese Killed.

LONDON, April 8.—Official telegrams from Tokyo say the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok was purely local and had no relation to any Japanese intervention in Siberia. The landing followed the pillaging on Thursday of Japanese business houses, during which three Japanese were killed.

The police do not maintain order in the city, but, on the contrary, the police invite trouble.

British warships are guarding the railway station and the British consulate.

Armed Austrians Aid Reds.

VLADIVOSTOK, Monday, April 1.—[By The Associated Press.]—Radical Bolsheviks are steadily arriving from the east and are being armed by the Japanese. They are accompanied by armed Austrian prisoners, with the avowed purpose of forcing the local Bolsheviks to adopt harsher measures. This has resulted in the seizure of the Russian volunteer fleet and the occupation of postoffices and telegraph offices.

In spite of the general feeling of insecurity, John K. Caldwell, American consul in this city; Mrs. Caldwell, and Mrs. Stryker of New Jersey, with a number of other Americans, have remained here.

The population is friendly to foreigners, but the Bolshevik press is printing critical articles relative to consuls. The Bolsheviks are levying large sums of money on Russian firms and threaten confiscation. Advice from Irkutsk states that a train of armed German prisoners with machine guns has arrived there.

Germans Send Ultimatum.

PETROGRAD, April 8.—[By The Associated Press.]—In reply to a protest of the Smolny institute against the landing of German troops in Finland, Germany has sent a wireless ultimatum demanding, in accordance with article 5 of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, the removal or disarmament of all Russian warships in Finnish waters by noon April 12. The Smolny institute has ordered the commander of the fleet to accede to this demand.

The German and Ukrainian troops, being within thirty versts of Kharkov, the Soviet capital, are threatening to advance.

Washington Is Concerned.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok and the Bolshevik objection to the move promise to cause the department some concern. When Japanese occupation of Siberia was proposed recently, this government assumed a "hands off" policy, and the Russian national council of soviets has announced its purpose to protest to the United States against the present step.

America's attitude drew expressions of satisfaction from the Russian official press, but developments in Vladivostok have changed the situation. In the past the United States often has asserted its right to land naval forces to overcome conditions of anarchy existing at some foreign port where American lives and property were involved. In Vera Cruz large military forces were used for this purpose without violating the general principle of international law.

Many Approve Landing. Assuming that the American consuls report that Japanese citizens were killed and wounded at Vladivostok by untrained Russians is supplemented by evidence that the local Bolsheviks either are powerless or unwilling to punish the guilty parties and afford adequate protection to foreign life and property, officials here feel that they cannot withhold full approval of the action of the Japanese and British. The fact that the British followed the action of the Japanese gives an international aspect to the incident which also tends to deprive it of any appearance of a simple act of Japanese aggression. Difficulties are anticipated by officials in communicating a sound and sane explanation of the attitude of this government to the Bolshevik authorities in Moscow.

ROMANTIC MYSTERY

Congressman and Girl Believed to Be His Bride—the Signature That Seems the Solution.



Mrs. Adolph J. Sabath
PHOTO BY SABATH

Adolph Sabath

'QUIT TALKING AND BEGIN FIGHT': ROOT TO NATION

Says Great Efforts Are
Needed to Gain
Victory.

SHRAPNEL

Veterans of the old First Illinois cavalry, now the One Hundred and Forty-fourth United States field artillery, will gather at the Hotel Sherman tonight to organize a veteran corps. All former members of the First cavalry are asked to attend.

Miss Adeline De Lappe, Your old school day sweetheart, now Private James E. Sheldon, United States marine corps, Paris Island, S. C., wants to find you. He leaves for over there soon, and he wants you to write.

Lieut. Joseph E. Ives, former Chicago motorcycle policeman, who was killed in an auto accident at Austin, Tex., was buried yesterday with military and police honors at Calvary cemetery.

John W. Houston, chief audit probation officer, received a cable yesterday from his son, John W. Houston, now in France, that he had been commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to the One Hundred and Sixteenth engineers.

Receipts from the sale of thrift and war savings stamps at the Chicago postoffice last week were \$210,110.20, an increase of \$50,000 over the sales for the first week in March.

In an effort to make our soldiers in France "entertaining" the Y. M. C. A. is compiling a census of the various stage crafts represented in the army, such as vaudevillians, musicians, ventriloquists, magicians, and singers.

They will be called upon from time to time to stage stunts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison B. Riley of Evanston received word yesterday of the promotion of their son, Donald, from senior lieutenant in the navy to lieutenant commander.

Commander Riley is a chemical expert and is serving in the ammunition department of the navy.

While lying in a hospital at an aviation camp in Texas Gilbert M. Smith, who was recently injured when his airplane plunged several hundred feet to the ground, was notified of the death of his son, Donald, 4 years old, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Gilbert M. Smith of 1239 Oak Avenue, Evanston.

One hundred and sixty blue and one gold star deck the white field of a service flag dedicated by students of the Wendell Phillips High school at Thirty-ninth street and Prairie avenue yesterday. The gold star represents Lieut. Joseph Ives, who died in service.

Smith & Company's sale of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, April 6, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 16.81 cents per pound.—Advertisement.

PROSPERITY

Consists Mainly of Energy
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IS SABATH WED? ALL THE EVIDENCE SEEMS 'AGIN HIM'

His Signature on License;
Rooms at Capital Hotel
Given Up.

Sherlock Holmes ran his bony fingers through a shock of tumbled hair and swore silently. Even the help of Watson and the needle was to no avail. Vapoury, confessing himself stumped, Arsene Lupin agreed and called the case simple, but could suggest no solution. It appeared as if Philo Gubb, the paperhanger detective, would have to be consulted in the extremity. The question which baffled these giant intellects of sleuthdom and ergo was too much for a simple journalist: sleuth was:

Nobody knows.

There was no one to answer. The evidence that they got a wedding license last December appears clear and conclusive, but what has become of the bride and bridegroom—if they are now matrimonially one? The two, so far as their friends and relatives were concerned, have vanished.

"I do not know whether the congressman is married or not," said his nephew and law partner, Albert Sabath. "I have had no word from my uncle for a week, but he is of age and can do as he pleases. There is no reason to know for secrecy." "Sister Mary married?" was the incredulous question of Miss Adeline Fuerst of 2832 South Millard avenue. "I have not heard anything about it. She left Chicago several days ago to go to our cottage at Pine Lake, near LaPorte, Ind."

The Trail of Facts.

But from LaPorte came the information that the young woman is not there. Also from Washington came a telegram stating that Sabath has not returned to the capital since he left for Chicago to vote at the last election.

"It looks to me as if they had put one over on us," commented Nephew Albert when these facts were made known to him.

To elicit the circumstantial case a photograph copy of the application for a marriage license bearing Mr. Sabath's signature was received from South Bend. It also bore the name of Barbara Elsenheim, who was the applicant's mother. Albert Sabath confirmed this significant fact.

"Yes, that is right, my mother's name was Barbara," he said.

Wedding on Dec. 31. The Indiana ceremony, it was learned, took place on Dec. 31 and was performed by Rabbi Julius Leibert. The application for a license gave the bride's age as 25 and that of Mr. Sabath as 23.

Before leaving for the west Congress Sabath gave up his rooms at the Congress Hall hotel in Washington. He told his Illinois friends he would find new quarters when he returned. They also understood he would be married before his return. But is he? And where are they?

Queen sabe? Mrs. Sabath or Miss Fuerst is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fuerst of 2832 Millard avenue. The family formerly resided in South Bend.

Will Attend Funeral of Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 8.—Several friends and relatives arrived today to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor. Among them are Capt. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, a son of Camp Grant, Illinois, and Mrs. H. H. Whitman of Boston.

The pallbearers decided on are: Honorary—C. K. G. Billings, Edward L. Ryerson, William W. Campbell, Clyde Carter, Walter F. Cobb, Thomas Jones, William Keep, George O. Knapp, Oakleigh Thorne, and William R. Edwards. Active—Edgar W. Stow, H. S. Rust, Joe Fithian, W. C. Tuckermann, and William Lindley.

Gen. Wheeler Will Take New Duties in France

Washington, D. C., April 8.—[Special.]—Brig. Gen. Charles B. Wheeler, who succeeded Gen. Crozier as head of the ordnance department, today was ordered to duty in France. He will be succeeded as acting chief of ordnance by Brig. Gen. C. C. Williams, now serving as Gen. Pershing's chief of ordnance.

This change is in line with the department's policy of obtaining men in responsible positions who are familiar with conditions at the front.

No reflection on Gen. Wheeler is intended by the change.

POLICEMAN SELF-SLAINE.

Policeman Cornelius Sullivan, 60 years old, who shot himself in the head March 31 in fit of despondency caused by ill health, died yesterday at the Norwegian-American hospital.

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'Diluted Lie Still a Lie' French Reply to Czernin; Cite Facts

PARIS, April 8.—Premier Clemenceau has scored in his long drawn out controversy with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, regarding the latter's statement that the French premier initiated a move to discuss peace with Austria. In a statement given out tonight the French premier says:

"A diluted lie is still a lie. Count Czernin told a lie when he said that some time before the German offensive began Premier Clemenceau caused him to be asked 'if he was ready to open negotiations and upon what basis.' As to the passage in the manuscript note of Count Revettata, where he says he acted for Austria to obtain from France peace proposals, the solicitor's text is authentic and Count Czernin has not tried to dispute it."

Facts Convinced Czernin.

"To hide his confusion, he tries to maintain that the conversation was resumed at the request of M. Clemenceau. Unfortunately for him, there is a fact which reduces his allegation to nothing, namely, that Clemenceau was apprised of the matter on Nov. 18, 1917 (that is to say, the day after he took over the ministry of war), by communication from the intermediary dated Nov. 10 and intended for his predecessors."

"For Count Czernin's contention to be true, M. Clemenceau would have had to take the initiative in the question before he was premier. Thus, Count Czernin is categorically contradicted by facts."

The Austrian Statement.

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The official Austrian statement on the peace efforts between Austria and France, as issued in Vienna today, says:

"In connection with the first brief declaration of Premier Clemenceau, in which he gave the lie to Foreign Minister Czernin, it is observed with satisfaction that M. Clemenceau's statement of April 6 admits that discussions in regard to the question of peace took place between two confidential agents of Austria-Hungary and France."

The account given by M. Clemenceau of the initiation and course of these negotiations, and likewise the statement by M. Painleve on the same subject, however, deviate in many important particulars and to such a degree from the facts that a detailed correction of the French communication appears to be necessary."

First Request in 1917.

In July, 1917, Count Revettata was requested by an intermediary in the name of the French government to state whether Count Czernin was in a position to receive a communication from the government to the government of Austria-Hungary."

When Count Revettata, after having obtained the sanction of the Austro-Hungarian government, replied in the affirmative to this inquiry, in the same month—July, 1917—Maj. Armand was charged with such communication by the French premier, Ribot. He arrived Aug. 7, 1917, at Count Revettata's private residence in Freiburg, the count being distantly related to him.

Maj. Armand addressed to Count Revettata a question as to whether discussions between France and Austria-Hungary were possible. Thus, the initiative for these discussions was taken from the French side."

First Parley Broken Off.

Count Revettata reported to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister that this question had been put on instructions of the French government and the minister thereupon requested Count Revettata to enter into discussions with the French government on the basis of the renunciation of the reacquisition of Alsace-Lorraine."

Buyers at Fur Sale Take \$1,740,000 Liberty Bonds

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Following subscriptions to the third Liberty loan amounting to about \$1,865,000, which was afterwards increased to \$1,740,000, buyers at the opening sessions of the annual spring sale of raw furs in the Masonic temple here today purchased skins valued at \$750,000. The bulk of the largest muskrat ever caught in North Dakota was sold for \$155 for the benefit of the Red Cross. This price established a new world's record for a muskrat skin.

The offerings of fox caused the most interest. The best blue fox brought \$141 and the finest cross fox sold for \$137.50. The choicest fisher commanded \$68.00.

Persistent requests for a public hearing on the resolutions calling for action by congress on the Irish question are being refused by Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, on the ground that they would constitute an interference and an embarrassment to a co-belligerent of the United States.

Resolutions calling for action by congress on the Irish question have been introduced by Representatives McCormick and Mason, Rankin of Montana, Carter of Wisconsin, McLaughlin and Morin of Pennsylvania, and others.

Polliceman Self-Slain.

Policeman Cornelius Sullivan, 60 years old, who shot himself in the head March 31 in fit of despondency caused by ill health, died yesterday at the Norwegian-American hospital.

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GARFIELD COAL SAVING MADE AT \$300 A TON COST

Figures Showing Expense
of Heatless Days Com-
piled by Chicagoans.

Figures showing the results of the five day shutdown of Illinois industries and the three heatless Mondays, which have just been compiled for the fuel administration, prove that the coal that was saved cost about \$300 a ton. John E. Williams, fuel administrator for Illinois, took the figures to Washington last night to show to Dr. Garfield.

The figures were obtained by a committee made up of Samuel M. Hastings, Arthur B. Hall, and D. F. Kelly, who were helped in the work by the Association of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers' association, and other organizations.

Figures on Savings.

In reply to the question, "What amount of coal was saved during the five day shutdown?" 678 business houses replied that they saved 13,113 tons. On the first heatless Monday 682 firms saved 4,130.59 tons, on the second 680 concerns left 3,952 tons unused, and on the third 644 replied they had saved 3,804 tons that were not burned. The total saving was 30,453.53 tons.

The variation in the number replying was due to the fact that many to whom the questions were sent did not answer all of them.

The average consumption per day of 683 consumers was given at 8,902.23 tons and the average monthly consumption of 686 at 265,574.65 tons.

Losses Are Extensive.

Losses in wages during the five day shutdown were placed by 583 firms at \$1,164,445.51. The first heatless day cost employees of 582 concerns \$227,896.36, the second heatless day the wage loss in 571 cases was \$227,896.36, the third heatless day 571 firms reported \$227,799.18 loss and the third heatless day the loss in 569 reports was \$227,944.92. The average number of employees was given as 110,622, among whom this loss was distributed.

Manufacture reported that their losses in production in 483 instances amounted to \$8,933,924.10. Other losses sustained by 159 firms were estimated at \$496,262.17. The total of the losses reached \$9,273,272.14.

Czernin Not Bashful.

"So much for the establishment of the facts. For the rest, it need only be remarked that Count Czernin for his part would see no reason to deny it, if in this or any similar case, he had taken the initiative, because, in contrast to M. Clemenceau, he believes it cannot be a matter for malice for a government to make attempts to bring about an honorable peace, which would liberate all peoples from the terrors of the present war."

The dispute raised by M. Clemenceau has, moreover, diverted attention from the real kernel of Count Czernin's statement. The essence of this statement was not so much who suggested the question, but whether before the beginning of the western offensive, but who caused their collapse. And M. Clemenceau up to the present has not denied that he refused to enter upon negotiations on the basis of the renunciation of the reacquisition of Alsace-Lorraine."

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Are Your Dollars Loyal?

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Foster Shoes for Women and Children

In addition to the "Foster" Oxfords the 1918 modes of the "Foster" Boardwalk Pump, the "Foster" Promenade Pump and the "Foster" Pump for the Country Club are now being fitted.

In recognition of the help rendered in eliminating unnecessary deliveries by Foster customers who "carry home" cash purchases—a THRIFT STAMP or 25c in cash is given with each pair of "Foster" Shoes.

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Men's Wear
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There is a difference for all occasions.

Women in the War

Are Your Dollars Loyal?

ROMANCE RUMOR, ALD. LYNCH, HERO, ENLIVENS JUNKET

Wedding Report Scouted
by Mother of City Council Member.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 8.—Only three of the six men who are to elect the committee for Chicago's new city council pulled into their port of destination here today. Their number was reduced to four when they left Chicago by the disappearance of Ald. Thomas J. Lynch, chief strategist for the Democratic end, and this morning the name of Ald. John H. Bauler, another Democrat, was added to the list of the missing.

Bauler reached Jacksonville with the party, but soon after arrival he disappeared. He did not make the train over to St. Augustine and no word was received from him as to his whereabouts.

Will Return When Nance Comes. The three others here are considered to have seconded the Lynch action to stave off anything like a showdown until the full committee is on hand. It is believed both Democrats will show up about the same time as Ald. Willis O. Nance, whose trip to Washington en route here was taken by his two Republican associates as an excellent chance for them to determine the extent of the projected Democratic aid on prize committees.

Here's Hint of Romance. Incidentally, there has been mentioned a suspicion that Lynch may not come to St. Augustine alone. He is, at least two days ago was, a bachelor, but without any one's knowing where it started, a rumor has sprung up that he intends to take full advantage of the junket by making it his honeymoon.

Unless at least two of the missing men come by tomorrow it is doubtful whether even a preliminary hearing will be held on the claims of the contestants for assignment plums for their followers.

A JOKE, SAYS MOTHER. If Ald. Lynch is married, he "put one over" his close friends in Chicago. His mother last evening, when asked about the report, insisted some one was trying to play a joke on "Tom." According to close acquaintances he got on the train alone on Sunday night at the Chicago Folk street station. "My son missed the train that the other aldermen left on on Saturday night," Mrs. Lynch explained last night. "He made the one departing last night and he'll meet the other aldermen just a day late."

MARINES RAISING PIGEONS TO HELP WIN THE WAR

Paris Island, S. C., April 8.—In response to Gen. Pershing's recent call for 5,000 carrier pigeons, United States marines here, who have aided the government in nearly every conceivable manner heretofore, again have come to aid with a pigeon raising campaign. The carrier is an invaluable little weapon in the war, but is far too scarce for the immediate needs. So the marines have begun the training of them on the island, having secured 38 of the birds from the homes of various members of the marine corps. Starting with short flights on the island and increasing the distance to neighboring towns, plans are now being made for trial flights from Washington, D. C., to this camp.

Meanwhile, although several have been lost in training, the carriers are rapidly increasing in numbers, and the marines are hoping to be able to fill Gen. Pershing's order by themselves and in addition sending the pigeons across the water already trained in their line of duty.

HUNGER-DRAWN GERMAN MASSES IN VEILED MUTINY; ARMY GETS THE FOOD AND THEY IMITATION RATIOMS

BY BLANCHE SLOCUM.
(Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Company.)
[THIRD ARTICLE.]

The common people in Germany are saying: "This accursed war can go on indefinitely; our government takes everything for the army while we wretches behind the lines are made to starve and shiver and starve." They subscribe grudgingly to the war loans. In order to extract contributions from soldiers, it has frequently become necessary to deny them furloughs unless they give. Everywhere discontent and the spirit of veiled mutiny increase as the food situation grows steadily worse and worse.

It is true that in certain parts of Germany privation is less acute than in Berlin. Munich, just before my departure in January, 1918, had vegetables and fruit on sale. There was more butter than in Berlin. Limburger cheese, a small portion to each citizen, was greatly prized; people who had detested it before the war now went and got their malodorous little packages and chuckled. People said the feeling of the Bavarians against the Prussians was no bitter that the government was afraid to take so much of their food away. Then, too, Bavaria is a rich farming country.

Milk Only for Babies. I have heard that Americans returning from Berlin say that the German capital is "coddled" as regards food. If so, what can be the state of things in the parts of Germany that are not coddled? During the last months that I was in Berlin nobody had any milk except babies under two years old and people with certificates from doctors saying they were very ill.

There were weeks when the shops displayed no vegetables except on days when you could get potatoes with cards. I remember two months when there were no potatoes and we received frozen turnips and were ordered to cook them at once or it would be impossible to eat them. As we could use neither butter nor milk to cook them with, we used salt water, and the result was abominable.

The Berliner was then receiving one tablespoonful of butter a week. At long intervals people with means could obtain a kind of oil we called "machine oil" to cook with. It was terribly expensive and had a nauseating odor. Nobody got anylard, but if you would give up one of your two pieces of meat you could have a piece of fat instead. By card you could sometimes receive a spoonful of margarine a week; it was

RABBIS URGED TO AID JEWISH BOYS IN ARMY

"Rabbis of the United States are neglecting their duties," Rabbi Horace Wolf of Rochester, N. Y., told the Chicago Rabbinical association yesterday at its annual spring conference in Jewish temple. "There are 60,000 Jewish soldiers in the army and 5,000 in the navy."

"Jewish boys are dying in the camps. There are only four Jewish chaplains in all the forces and the Jewish boys die without the ministrations of their religious leaders, die with only the prayers of the Y. M. C. A., which is a tragedy."

The tendency of all men in the army is to return to their religious beliefs because of the uncertainty of life confronting them. The differences of the Catholics, Protestants, and Jews are being wiped out. They have learned that it is unfamiliarity with other religions that breeds contempt, not familiarity, and they begin to see the justice of each others' religions."

Rabbi Samuel Cohen presided at the meeting and Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg of Milwaukee gave the opening prayer. Rabbi Jacob Singer of Lincoln, Neb., gave a talk on "Religion in the Synagogue."

The conference will be continued this morning at 9 o'clock at the Standard club, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch will preside. This afternoon Rabbi T. Schamfarber will preside at the closing session at the same place.

made of tallow and oil. Once every two weeks the citizen of Germany's imperial capital was permitted to buy an egg.

Meat Scarcity Causes Anger.

On meat days the shops were thronged with people trying to get meat before it was all gone. The market stalls showed great bitterness and anger and talked hopelessly of the terrible sufferings and calamities that had been brought upon them. Even gentlemen would stand in line, fearing to send their maids, as it took influence to get things.

Meatshops were closed from noon until 4, and the curtains drawn. During that time fresh supplies of meat came in. Crowds gathered outside and peeped through the curtains. If a pig had arrived there was a run on the pig. Before the doors opened and the grand rush began, I used to remark the pushing and the talk and the way the policeman struggled to keep order. I regularly saw this, for I lived in an apartment house and did my own marketing. Once the crowd got inside everybody wanted to obtain fat so as to spread it on bread in lieu of butter, and each of us received a quarter of a pound as long as the supply held out.

Land of Imitations.

There was nothing remarkable about this substitution of fat for butter. Germany today is a land of substitutes and imitations. Many a time I have put imitation sugar and imitation milk in my imitation coffee or imitation tea. In Germany. They are sorely missed, as the Germans complain that the substitutes are not at all stimulating. Chocolate and cocoa have vanished. For these they have no substitutes. But consider the imitation sauerkraut (made of turnips), their imitation soup cubes (made of—well, I heard one victim guess "chicken eyes"), their imitation honey, their imitation—marvel of marvels—their imitation eggs! What were these last named humbugs made of? They come in granulated form, but I never knew their composition, though I read of a man who had been arrested

for making glue out of horses' hoofs and transforming it into imitation eggs.

Germans now drink imitation beer. In Munich they could about its quality but seem to relish it or they would not consume so much. In Berlin it is groined about and difficult to obtain at that, though wine still seems plentiful.

The government has achieved wonders in keeping down food prices, and the official publish tables showing how much dearer food is in the various countries than in Germany. But while prices remain fairly low, other you have immense difficulty in buying anything or discover that it cannot be bought at all. Every Monday morning we used to scan the big notice posted on the advertising pillar at the street corner, as it told what the government allowed us to purchase that week.

The rich go in for luxuries not included in the lists of governmentally supervised food, and the prices of such luxuries have enormously increased. A goose costs \$25. The head, feet, and liver of a goose cost \$1.25. They are used in making soup. Sometimes people buy the skin of a goose. Sometimes they buy a goose from which the fat has been cut away.

Rich Evade Food Laws.

The rich evade the food laws whenever possible, obtaining supplies from "secret wells" (Geheimquellen). One day a rich woman sent her maid to me with a bag containing potatoes, fish butter, herring salad, and a bottle of honey—all from a "secret well." In shops where I was known the proprietor would now and then say in a loud voice, "Everything sold!" and wink meaning, "Come back when there's nobody here and I will fish out the hidden packages from under the counter." Occasionally the rich patronize the soup houses—send a servant to buy soup there, and improve its quality when it is brought home. No one any longer has any conscience about things to eat, or much squeamishness.

A Kapellmeister of my acquaintance grumbled about going without meat till finally his wife gave him horse meat.

Not knowing what it was, he smacked his lips. His wife soon came to do likewise. "Try it!" she said to me. "It's really wonderful." In Berlin there is a saying, "The allies called us pigs and tried to starve us. They forget that pigs can eat anything."

All Losing Weight.

However, almost all Germans are thin now. My teacher, a woman, lost fifty pounds. My girl friends all had to have their clothes taken in. While at first people professed to feel energetic and lively on a reduced diet, and said they had habitually been eating too much and were benefited by the change, they now complain of feeling weak and ill. Whenever anybody dies they comment: "Well, you see what comes of malnutrition."

And they are constantly talking about food, constantly thinking about it. Blessings brighten as they take their flight, and when even the humblest establish take theirs you are simply crazy for them. One day I rebelled against the atrocious oil I had been using to make gravy with, and although I was to take a singing lesson that afternoon, put in onions. Naturally, I apologized to my teacher, saying: "I'm awfully sorry, but I couldn't help it." The reply I got was: "Onions! Onions! Where did you find them? We hunted all over Berlin for an onion, but without success."

But the Army Is Fed.

That the German food administration has accomplished wonders nobody questions. They say the army is fed, behind the lines people are not starving outright. But behind the lines they seethe with disloyalty. "Isn't it terrible?" they groan. "Isn't it outrageous the way we suffer?" And, while they do not believe that Wilhelm II. caused the war, they are convinced that the militarists and the aristocrats did, and they hate them with a bitterness that increases as their hunger grows, and that expresses itself in the cry of the German masses: "Down with war! Down with the government!"

[Miss Slocum's next article, "Clothes Situation," will appear tomorrow.]

DIVORCE SUIT IS ONE TOPIC LEWIS WON'T DISCUSS

A suit for divorce filed in the Circuit court several days ago told of the matrimonial troubles of M. F. Lewis of Chicago and Mrs. Lewis of London.

Attorney Milo F. Lewis was found at 25 South Dearborn street.

"Did you file a bill for divorce against Mrs. Lewis of London?" he was asked.

"I did."

"Are you the Milo F. Lewis who once acted as attorney for Mrs. D. S. Whittaker, who sold shares in a claim for the \$350,000,000 estate of Sir Francis Drake?"

"I was; I am yet."

"Are you the Milo F. Lewis who once conducted the Cosmopolitan bank?"

"What about your divorce?"

"None of your business!"

"What about the Drake syndicate claim?"

"It is still a valid claim."

"Where is Mrs. Whittaker?"

"She is away from Chicago. She will return soon with papers which will establish the Drake claim."

**Soldier's Divorced Wife
Arrested as a Kidnap**

Mrs. Katherine Kohnen of 1113 Washington boulevard, divorced wife of Private William Kohnen, One Hundred and Eighth engineers, Fort Logan, was arrested last night on a charge of kidnaping her daughter, Charlotte, 4 years old, from the home of the child's grandparents at 2920 Giddings street.

According to Paul Kohnen, brother of the soldier, who obtained the warrant, William Kohnen was awarded a divorce and absolute custody of the child. After he enlisted, Mrs. Kohnen visited the little girl and fled with her.

Mrs. Kohnen was locked up, tearfully declaring she would not desert in her efforts to get the girl. She was later released on bonds.

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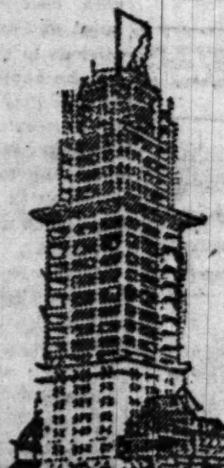
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English China or Earthenware is easily the most desirable ware for the Dinner Service, the Breakfast Set or the Tea Set.

Patterns and designs are of such a character that you never tire of them, and, being mostly "open stock" patterns, the service or set can be added to at small expense as occasion demands.

Then, too, the growing popularity and consequent demand for English ware adds to its intrinsic value.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1893, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

ON TO VICTORY.

"Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right, as America conceives it, or dominion, as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind."

"There is, therefore, but one response possible from us—force, for the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

In these words the president puts an end of the persistent efforts he has made to bring the governments and the peoples of the central powers to meet him on a plane of international amity and broad justice.

These efforts mark an honorable chapter in the history of international relations, and they expressed a high minded and generous spirit not only belonging to the American executive but also to the American people. They did not represent fear of the might of Prussia and her compliant allies. They did not represent fear of sacrifice. They were sincere and they opened wide the door to an enduring peace and to the establishment of relations among civilized peoples not based on the law of the jungle.

But these efforts have been met with insolent hypocrisy. The general principles proposed by Mr. Wilson have received a pretense of acquiescence, for assent not backed by a sense of the honor of the plight of the world is cheap. And even as Hertling and Czernin were painting their purposes with the camouflage of good faith the steel clad fleet was falling upon helpless Russia and Roumania, the hell of steel and poison gas was preparing on the western front.

The rulers of the central powers may have thought the president's pacific effort meant weakness. They will learn that America has not forgotten how to fight. The president still declares that he is ready to discuss "a fair and just and honest peace." But only "when it is sincerely pursued," and that time is not yet. We have done with futile peace offers and appeals to conscience. The appeal is now to the sword and Germany will find that the sword is keen.

America is deplorably behind in her military efforts. That has been the heavy price we and our allies must pay for our hopes of sanity and conscience among the people if not among the rulers of central Europe. But we shall pay that price without flinching and we shall make our final accounting where the military tyrants of Germany have stubbornly and ruthlessly chosen to have it made—on the field of battle.

America is behind today, we own it in grief and self-reproach. But America is awake, we hope and believe, at last. America's leaders are awake at last, and there will be a swifter organization of her power henceforth.

We hope there will be no more waste of thought on peace. We hope the government has realized what force means and will use it as the president has promised, "to the utmost, without stint or limit." We hope there will be an instant end of the petty personalism and partisanship at Washington, of the foolish optimism and procrastination, of the pride of opinion and unwise resistance to constructive reforms which have so seriously delayed our effective participation in the war.

We believe there will be. The reforms have been coming of late. The president has now in the most solemn and explicit form pledged himself and the nation to the arbitrament of force. The American people are ready, are eager to throw their whole strength into the contest, and that will mean victory certain and complete. We must still ask our brave allies to hold the line for a time, but America is coming, a hundred million strong.

SALUTING THE FLAG.

With few exceptions it is probable that those who fall to salute the flag consider themselves loyal citizens and dutiful members of society. Doubtless the majority go home evenings and are good to their families. Doubtless many of them have subscribed to the Liberty Loan. But they cannot perform this simple act of respect and homage to the flag. They cannot bring themselves to make open and public acknowledgment of their allegiance.

Even the police, acting under mandatory instructions from their chief, exhibit a laxity that would not be tolerated in a military organization. Many observe the appropriate etiquette; but a great many others salute awkwardly and haltingly if at all.

Negligence in saluting the flag cannot be an isolated fact in the individual's conduct. If he does not take his shoes off and rest his feet on the dining room table after he goes home it is probably because he is afraid of his wife.

Several correspondents of THE TRIBUNE have suggested forcible measures to inculcate a proper respect for the flag. They have been irritated to see some stolid individual stolidly watching a parade under an immovable derby. In such circumstances a little direct action might be employed with great advantage. A nudge in the elbow and a few words of advice would not be out of place. But we think there is no excuse for negligence in a policeman. It does not reflect credit on the force or its commanding officers.

THE PASSING OF THE CABARET.

Chicago will get along very well without its cabarets. No one will suffer acutely without the proprietors. Doubtless some of the color will be taken out of life for many persons, but war is stern business and we have no claim on the privileges of dalliance.

The passing of the cabaret is only indirectly related to the exigencies of the war; it is rather a result of the unwillingness of many, perhaps a majority, of cabaret owners to make any concessions to decency or decorum. The brewers, it is said, would not afford to take chances on having their business further besmirched by the evils that the lower order of cabarets were constantly fostering.

The support given the new ordinance by the higher interests may indicate they are learning a bitter lesson. They dispense a variety of beverages which is unique in its influence on conduct, and if they seek to exploit that influence without regard

either to the statutes or to the proprieties there can be no doubt as to their ultimate fate. They can less afford to be under suspicion than a coffee merchant.

THE NEW ESPIONAGE ACT.

The defects of our existing methods of dealing with disloyalists, recalcitrants, rebels, traitors, spies, and exponents of I. W. W. direct action are obvious to every one. If we have adequate laws for the suppression and punishment of such individuals they are not clearly focused in the minds of prosecutors or the general public. Enemy sabotage, it appears, even though such activity takes the form of interfering with ship building or munition manufacture, cannot be punished except under the general laws against destruction of property.

Hayes McKinney, in an article in the current Illinois Law Review, expresses the opinion that our criminal statutes are deficient and ineffectual in this regard. He seems to the conclusion that the authority of the military courts, which are empowered to inflict the death penalty, could be invoked to deal with these cases, but he adds that if these courts do not have jurisdiction there is no adequate provision anywhere in the United States for the trial and punishment of persons accused of acts of "individual warfare or hostility."

The senate judiciary committee has reported an amendment to the espionage act which is designed to render the occupation of giving open or covert assistance to the enemy considerably less secure than it is now. The amendment fills in the gaps that were unaccountably left in the original act, and provides a penalty of \$10,000 or twenty years' imprisonment, or both.

No loyal American will question the necessity of passing such an amendment. If the military courts cannot take jurisdiction we must find other means of protection. Doubt as to the advisability of the present amendment will only arise in considering its phraseology.

Mr. Roosevelt vigorously attacked the amendment under the impression that it made any criticism of the president unlawful. He later discovered that he had written his article under a misapprehension, but it remains true that the judiciary committee's bill, as far as the layman may judge, could probably be invoked to suppress public discussion which was essentially loyal rather than otherwise.

We may pass over such provisions as those against inflaming resistance against the government; those against supporting and favoring the German cause, and those against obstructing and interfering with the production of war materials. To make these acts unlawful is merely common sense.

But in the course of the amendment it is specifically provided that it is unlawful for any one to use "any language calculated to bring the form of government of the United States or the constitution of the United States . . . in contempt, scorn, contumely, or disrepute." The obvious intention is to strike at I. W. W. and like propaganda. Perhaps no other interpretation can be made. But, taken in connection with the rest of the act, this clause might be capable of rather broad extension.

There is enough possible danger concealed in it to warrant an effort for more explicit definitions. The words "form of government" might be construed to refer to the particular administrative agencies now in existence, and in that case criticism of the organization of the war department, for example, would be inadmissible.

Congress may find it wise to make a rather extensive revision of the amendment.

REFORMING THE POLICE.

Mr. Hoynes has given up the reformation of the police department as a hopeless, if not altogether thankless, task. He washes his hands of further responsibility.

The periodic efforts to "clean up" the police department have usually ended in like futility. In the days of the muckrakers they used to talk about the "system," a term which denoted a mysterious and malignant inner ring which was supposed to control big business. As a matter of fact, there was no such "system" in the business world, but in the police department we have something very like the muckrakers' description of it.

The state's attorney may send policemen to the penitentiary; the mayor may appoint a new chief of police; civic organizations may do their best to bring about reformation—but the system still goes on. It is as difficult to change or uproot as it would have been to expunge the corruption from the former czar's imperial government.

Mr. Hoynes puts his finger on one source of evil. It is the leniency with which the civil service commission treats the policemen who are brought before it. The practice is not to discharge a man except for a very grievous offense. Usually he is fined a few days pay and restored to his position—even when he is implicated in bribery or connivance with criminals.

It would be an analogous case if a corporation should continue to employ a cashier who had been discovered stealing a few dollars now and then. The policeman is, of course, subject to many temptations, but for that very reason the standard of discipline and conduct should be kept on the highest level.

Editorial of the Day

CREDIT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

Recently the Official Bulletin printed this statement conspicuously:

"The credit of the United States was so high and unquestionable that in 1900, two years after the Spanish-American war, 2 per cent bonds were offered at par and oversubscribed. This is a financial performance no other nation has ever equalled."

But those bonds were not bought for investment. They were taken by national banks to secure circulation notes. A special and valuable privilege attached to them when held by banks. In fact, the 2 per cent rate was rather an advantage to the banks. It was more profitable for them to buy a 2 per cent bond at par than to buy a 4 per cent bond at a stiff premium, for they could issue circulating notes for the amount invested up to par, but not beyond that.

It is a mistake to infer that a higher rate of interest on government bonds—or a lower market price for the bonds—implies any weakening of government credit in the sense of an impairment of the universal belief that bondholders will receive their due to the last penny at the stipulated time.

A higher interest rate or a lower market price for bonds involves no questionableness whatever of government credit in that sense. It means solely that the government is buying a commodity which, because of increased demand, has gone up in price.

The same railroad, in the same financial condition and enjoying exactly the same credit in the sense of faith in its solvency, has paid 3 per cent for money under one set of conditions and 6 per cent under other conditions. The market price of the article it bought had gone up.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

IN FLAPPER TIME.

I love the merry, merry spring,
When winter long has lasted;
Now flapper—cunning thing!
Has come and flappered spring.

'Tis now they lose their callow wits,
'Tis now the pure string looses,
To buy those rich banana splits
For flapperistic jules.

BERLIN complains, semi-officially—whatever that may indicate—that "President Wilson turns the historical events upside down." If he does it is because, as we have more than once remarked, to argue with a German one must stand on his head.

The Good Old Days.

Sir: Did General Jackson shoot a bunch of traitors at New Orleans and lock up a legislature in that town for showing lack of patriotism? What has become of General Jackson? The girls of my class would like very much to see him some time.

LETTERS FROM.

A RECOGNIZED posture for dancing couples and also supervision of the music that is played are found to be a great aid to proper conduct, said Miss Hinman.

Tough music leads to tough postures. This is not a matter of opinion, but a matter of fact. The proprietor of a popular dance hall, who provides decent music, illustrated the point in a very convincing manner. On a tough musical number, and immediately the dancing postures, which had been decorous, became as tough as the music.

WHY THE EDITOR LEFT TOWN.

[From the Cambridge, Ill., Chronicle.]

Dr. E. P. Brand occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sunday morning, and it is to be regretted that more of our people failed to hear him.

In regard to the teaching of German in the schools, the better authority required than Frederick the Great's judgment that German was a barbarous, uncouth language, unfit for civilized conversation? Frederick wouldn't have spoken around the shop.

Oh, M. I. N. I.

[Pretz is pulling some new stuff.]

"Permit me to express my warm gratification." MAY we not call attention to a loan exhibition of international war cartoons, belligerent and neutral, in the exhibition room of the Newberry library?

Old little Wilma, which are attractively spread out, show the reaction of the satirists of the various nations to the facts of the great war.

A RIPT IN THE CLOUDS.

[From the Vermont, Ill., Union.]

Among the continuing shower of kicks and brickbats that beset the Editor of THE UNION, occasionally there falls a coin of gold and kindly set or thought that cheers us on life's thorny pathway.

Monday one of Vermont's great splendid pioneer, noble spirited women, Mrs. Edith Chipman, brought to our office and presented us with a most beautiful bouquet of white and purple crocuses. These are among the very earliest flowers that bloom out of doors in this climate.

HERE is a very good epigram by a distinguished Spanish diplomat: "Les chefs sont faits pour que les secrétaires en disent du mal." Chiefs exist in order that secretaries may speak ill of them.

TO VON HIN.

You said that you would dine in Paris, Hin.

On All Saints' Day, ray in his hindered eye,
Did little Wilma, fall you in this cop,
Your Hohenzollern godlet, prince of tin?
Or did the stench of thousands of your kin
Unburied sticken you and all your crew
So that you had to cancel this debut,
Did little Wilma, fall you in this cop,
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Or did the stench of thousands of your kin
Unburied sticken you and all your crew
So that you had to cancel this debut,

Or will you still keep on with this and shell
Until all Teutondom is junked in hell?

Nail-studded idol of the hopeless Hun.

"A tun of tin . . . but kilderkin of wit,"
The hand played a tune as the dishpan was hit
Under the flag of skull and skeleton,
Thy victories in the East have had thou won
And thus acquired thy princely perquisite!
Thinkst thou thy poor success to counterfeit
In Placidity? Oh, kilderkin of wit,
Incorrupt mailed fist and iron heel,
Thou hast no heart for bloody word or deed,
Nor canst thou stand for human we or woe,
Master of sheer momentum, sacrifice,
To these we are those hosts that like flies
That thou mayst save thy precious Prussian pie!

M. C. W.

THE police force of Radine has been "crippled by the resignation of 3 men. If one man should resign in our suburb, the police force would be more than crippled."

SPEAKING OF YOUNG GRIMES—

Sir: The hotel porter said to me to-day: "Madam, whenever you have any Christian Science booklets or pamphlets among your papers, please save them for me."

An Indiana Immortelle.

[From the Warren Chronicle.]

Miss Emma Double is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Locke Double Chinworth, of Warsaw, Ind., 80 much history is in the making that it is advisable to form a correct idea of what history is. We are sure you will be greatly aided by Benedetto's almost wrote "crazy philosopher."

Listen to C. W.'s new concept of history:

"History is the most concrete form in which reality is presented to the conscious mind. History, therefore, in the form of judgment, that is, not in the form of particular narrative but in the form of judgment of fact, historical judgment, is the highest form of philosophy itself, and identical with it. This implies that the events which make up the course of history are in their nature ideal; they are the expression of the mental activity; nothing which is in the true sense history is extrinsic to mind."

YOU REMEMBER THE TUNE.

"The ushers will pass through the audience now,
Cohn's needed to rout vice and sin."
The band plays a tune as the dishpan was hit
You go! how the money rolls in!

IT will afford you the usual pleasure to learn that Sick & Sick practice law in South Bend.

The Sage of Fish Lake.

Sir: Old Fish Parker, the sage of Pistakee Lake, has some competition in Old Cy Goff, of Fish Lake, Mich. A reserved city dweller of impeccable habits had run up to Cy's for a day of base casting. After the supper chairs were pushed back Cy drew forth a trio of many Virginia twines and handed one to his guest. "Don't think I'll take one, thank you," said the c. d.

"Have a cigarette then?" Cy continued, digging into his hip pocket for the makins.

"No, guess not," returned the visitor.

"How about a chew?" Cy persisted.

"Don't use tobacco at all, Mr. Goff."

"Well," Cy dissipated in conformation, "what in blazes do ye do with yer mouth then?"

NOT KNOCKING THE DOG.

[From the Morning News.]

Dr. O'Brien reduced the fracture and Mrs. Strand is doing as well as can be expected.

CONTRARY to expectation, Britain & Kussman of Ripon, Wis., are rather easy to do business with.

Boy, Call Up the Tabernacle.

[From the W. G. N.]

Wanted—A good man's suit for work; 40.

"FRENCH," British, and American reserves are pouring in daily to help check the German drive."

"PROVIDENCE is always on the side of the last reserve."

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit of the subject to be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

STAMMERING.

F. C. WHITTIER: "In a recent issue, there appeared an article on stammering in which you state that 'you never heard of a judge that stammered.' I am one judge who does. I suppose the variety is rare, for most judges are stupid, and I have observed that stupid persons—that is, noticeably stupid persons—never stammer. I do not mean to infer that all stammerers are brighter than other people, but I never saw one, who stammered, that was stupid. And believe me, a man who has stammered for forty years has made some observations along that line. Nor do I mean to infer that you think them stupid. In fact, you have stated the contrary to be true."

"I do not remember of having read or heard of a stammering judge. I have seen some people stammer. Thinking in one gear and talking in another is descriptive of the result but not of the cause of stammering. I am convinced that the cause is mental. The stammering judge, for instance, when I am tired I find it difficult to say many words that at other times give me no bother whatever. When feeling fit and at my best I have no trouble at all. I have spoken and spoken under no embarrassment whatsoever."

"I also have noticed that when two stammerers meet, one or the other, and sometimes both, will cease to stammer at once. They also just naturally hate each other. I have known children who stammered to get over it in a single night."

"I should like to get my hands on the teacher who compels the stammering child to stand up and read before the whole school. I know that I could not inflict on that teacher any part of the mental torture that the teacher inflicts on the stammering child, but I should like to try. I never undertake to prescribe for other stammerers, but the best remedy that I have found for myself is a good night's sleep and a full stomach."

REPLY.

You are the third stammering judge of whom I have heard in the last two months. The other two were not of your kind, or of your generation. I believe the statement has stood the drive very well, since the stammering judge has been in many sections and have produced only three exceptions and only one a new stammerer."

"I were a lawyer I would try to have my cases come before you when you had a full stomach and had slept well. You would then be a good judge both in your opinion and in your speech."

"I believe you would profit by reading Blue-Mountain Stammering and Complete Defects of Speech." Your observation that stammerers do not stammer when talking to stammerers while they are stammering, has been observed, does not apply to all. Some control themselves is proof that careful children thinking and speaking are effective stammerers."

Children are easily cured as a rule. Some are cured in one way, some in another. A word must be said about the stammering plan can cure her child before it reaches school age in the great majority of cases. I have known a child who had a stammer and who had a speech defect of another type. They do not stammer, but they do stammer. They have a stammer at the other end of the string. They have a trigger mine."

PROBABLY TUBERCULOSIS.

J. W. writes: "I am 35 years old; every winter as a rule I have a cold and cough quite deep. Last winter for the first time for about a year I coughed up something pleasant. It was a few days ago I noticed it again. Is there any danger of disease? I am 6 feet 4 inches tall and weigh 205 pounds."

REPLY.

There is about as much chance that you have tuberculosis. Have a careful, thorough examination.

HOW AMERICA WAS FORCED INTO WAR; HISTORY EVERY PATRIOT SHOULD KNOW

[This is the last of a series of articles prepared by the war committee of the Union League club of Chicago.]

Article 6—Because German Lust of Conquest Menaces, in Many Ways, Our Very National Existence.

ANY one of the reasons why we are at war with Germany mentioned in previous articles of this series would be sufficient justification for this nation taking up arms. Only the most stupid and the most wicked could fail to recognize the seriousness of the German menace to America and the world, kept the United States out of the war for nearly three years before the United States was forced to enter the struggle.

It has been shown that Germany for years had been setting upon our backs, encouraging immigrants to become citizens and at the same time remain faithful to the Kaiser. She filled our land with spies and agents of disorganization, and she was now ready to turn her back on us and to turn her back on the German menace to America and the world, kept the United States out of the war for nearly three years before the United States was forced to enter the struggle.

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INDICTMENTS TO HALT I. W. W. TERRORISM PLOT

Government Lawyers Pre-
pared to Meet 'Western
Tactics' in Trial.

Several indictments are being sought in connection with the alleged jury tampering in the I. W. W. case. Evidence was taken before the federal grand jury yesterday which, it is believed, will result in arrests and prosecution of the defendants.

By the indictments the government expects to call a halt on the terrorism of jurors when the case is resumed next week.

Government officials are aroused by the term "western tactics" in the case. They don't think, however, that the I. W. W. will dare operate on the case they did in St. Mary's, Idaho, during the trial of Neil Guiney, prosecuted for the state sabotage act.

There a call was issued for "wobblies" to come, and between 300 and 400 arrived and took possession of the courtroom. Federal officials are told that the I. W. W. who thus intimidated the jury.

Tells of Lawyer's Threat.

The men would form in parade, they would march up and down the streets, singing "wobblies" songs. The jury was in deliberation they would surround the courthouse singing.

"I said the word they would tear the courthouse down."

Federal officials have been told that the jury, made up of solid, substantial citizens, in the face of conviction, voted "not guilty" under the threat of intimidation in the Neil Guiney case.

In Moscow, Idaho, according to dispatch, a juror was driven insane by fear of the I. W. W., and the case was indicted in this Moscow, Idaho, charged with jury fixing, is now in Chicago and is under investigation in connection with alleged jury tampering.

To "Pack" Courtroom.

The name is A. L. Carpenter and recently arrived. While federal officials do not believe the "wobblies" will attempt an invasion of Chicago, it has already been intimated that they will try to "pack" the courtroom with sympathetic Socialists.

JURY BARES METHODS.

Waukegan, Ill., April 8.—Ralph Chittenden of Gurnee, one of the discharged venturers of the Chicago I. W. W. trial, yesterday told how he had been approached by a suspected agent of the I. W. W. the day after he received his summons to appear on the panel.

"Any objection to hiring a union man?" he asked.

"None that I know of," was the answer.

"I want to be perfectly frank with you," said the man, "would you have any objection to hiring an I. W. W.?"

"What is an I. W. W.?" asked Mr. Chittenden.

"What are the principles of the I. W. W.?"

"You wouldn't believe me if I told you," said the stranger, and walked rapidly away.

FOR SCHOOL HEAD

Woman Nominated for President of Board of Education in Glencoe.



Mrs. Bruce MacLeish

Mrs. Bruce MacLeish has been nominated for president of the board of education of Glencoe. At a town caucus held on Saturday evening Mrs. MacLeish was put up by her fellow townsmen, and the nomination is to be voted on within a few days.

Mrs. MacLeish has been prominent in welfare work on the north shore and has been one of the leading leaders of the summer concerts given at Ravinia park. She is a graduate of Wellesley and has spent much time in the study of educational matters.

ing on Sunday I. W. W. song books, with violent anti-American words, were sold openly by the Socialists. J. Louis Engdahl, indicted editor of the American Socialist, accused by the government of disloyalty and sedition, admitted openly the Socialist activities on behalf of the I. W. W. He said:

"Several months ago a resolution was presented to the national executive committee of the party pledging our aid to the I. W. W. It was lost by a vote, but a motion having the same meaning was offered and adopted."

MILWAUKEE'S SOCIALIST
Mayor Swears to Be Loyal

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist, who was re-elected last week, took the oath of office today, before his private secretary, Paul Gauer, a comrade in politics and a notary public. The mayor swore solemnly to do his duty by the constitution of the United States and the charter of Milwaukee.

PRISONERS HAVE FIRE SCARE.

Prisoners locked up at the detective bureau were alarmed last night when firemen reached the building for a fire. They found the only trouble was that sparks were flying from the chimney.

GLEN ELLYN OFF ON WRONG FOOT, SAYS LOT OWNER

Son in Army, Can't Make
Garden, Reply to
Protests.

While the intensely patriotic suburb of Glen Ellyn is raging because one of its citizens, Maurice Duberstein, owns two vacant lots in its patriotic midst which he refuses to submit for cultivation as a war garden, the Dubersteins, living at 889 Karlov avenue, Chicago, declare they can't understand what all the rumpus is about.

When it was suggested that the lots be used as a war garden, Sidney Duberstein, a student, wrote to Dr. I. L. Baughman of Glen Ellyn saying that the lots were in the hands of selling agents, and as the Dubersteins couldn't plant them themselves, they preferred not to be bothered having some one else plant on them. The letter was written, it is asserted, at the behest of Mrs. Duberstein.

Glen Ellyn Aroused.

This sounded like a pro-German ultimatum to Glen Ellyn and yesterday there was talk of seizing the lots and making a war garden regardless of the Dubersteins. There was also talk of meeting Mr. Duberstein at the train, should he visit his property, and to "reason" emphatically with him, as the Glen Ellyn, the local paper, put it.

To THE TRIBUNE, the Dubersteins denied any thought of disloyalty.

"Last year my boy, who is now a soldier at Camp Grant, made a garden there, but he can't do it this year," explained Mrs. Duberstein. "My other boy wanted to plant it this year, but his car fare would be too much. My older boy's chum wants to use it for a garden, and we are going to let him. We have owned the lot since I was married twenty-six years ago, and it was used last year for the first time, because everybody said to plant gardens."

Cites Evidence of Loyalty.

"Foolishness, foolishness," said Mrs. Duberstein regarding Glen Ellyn's intimations of disloyalty. "Both my boys were born in Chicago, and I have lived here since I was 8 years old. Why should we be pro-German?"

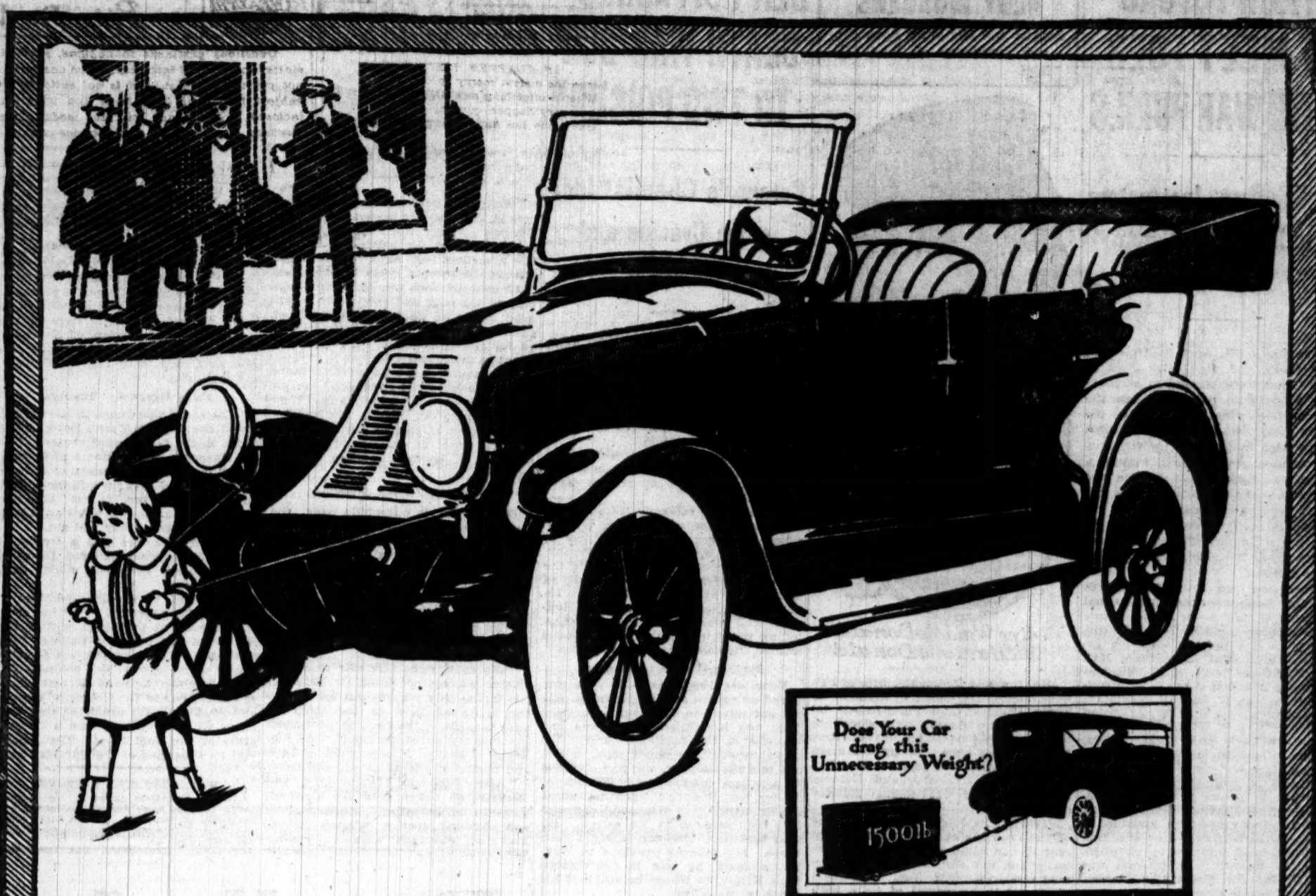
In their front window the Dubersteins have an American flag and a Tarsus poster announcing that a man from that house is in the service of his country.

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Why the Easy Rolling Franklin is Outselling all Other Fine Cars

It has been said that "A striking picture is better than a thousand words."

Here is a picture that is better than a whole dictionary in enabling you to get at a glance the fact that the Franklin Car is easy to move—and hence, requires less fuel to move it.

This is an actual picture of the little daughter of W. J. Doughty of Detroit, pulling a Franklin Touring Car several blocks on a level stretch with her skipping rope, to show why the Franklin goes farthest on a gallon of gasoline.

The whole secret is in Franklin Easy-Rolling—one, big, fundamental reason behind the fact that sales of Franklin Scientific Light Weight Cars increased last year 135%, against the 12% increase of all other fine cars.

Easy-Rolling means minimized friction—and where there is little friction, less power is required to move a car. The Franklin is scientifically free from excess friction, drag and weight; it converts into sheer driving energy every ounce of power that the heavy car wastes in dragging 1500 pounds unnecessary weight.

Cold Weather Starting Easy!

Electric Primer makes low grade gasoline act like old time high-test grade. Spark plugs stay clean. Raw gasoline in cylinders prevented.

Positive Ignition.

"Feeble" Battery trouble obviated. In starting, the Franklin owner cuts in the buzzer on his Master Vibrator and gets a fat, hot spark that fires the mixture.

Quick Response to Starter.

Starting device has vigorous action battery has big reserve. No hesitation in the Franklin when you switch on the starter.

Tire Mileage!

Franklin Light Weight and Flexibility always produced remarkable tire-mileage. 33 x 4 1/2 inch cord tires now on all types assure even greater tire-reliability.

Proof Within Your Reach

There is one thing that sticks out all over the motor car situation today. That is, a car must either be economically in tune with the times, or else pretend to be, by talking about it.

The difference is only discernible when you know the facts.

Franklin Facts are actual, tangible things, open to your inspection—short, straight and to the point. Drop in the Franklin Sales Room and get those facts. Examine carefully the

FRANKLIN CAR of TODAY

and the latest features which indicate the "Ahead-of-the-Times" Franklin policy. Features that appeal to the thinking motorist—for every one of them is a positive step toward the goal of motoring perfection.

All These Latest Features Now on Exhibition in our Salesrooms. The Franklin Car is designed to meet the big preponderance of motoring requirements—eight types

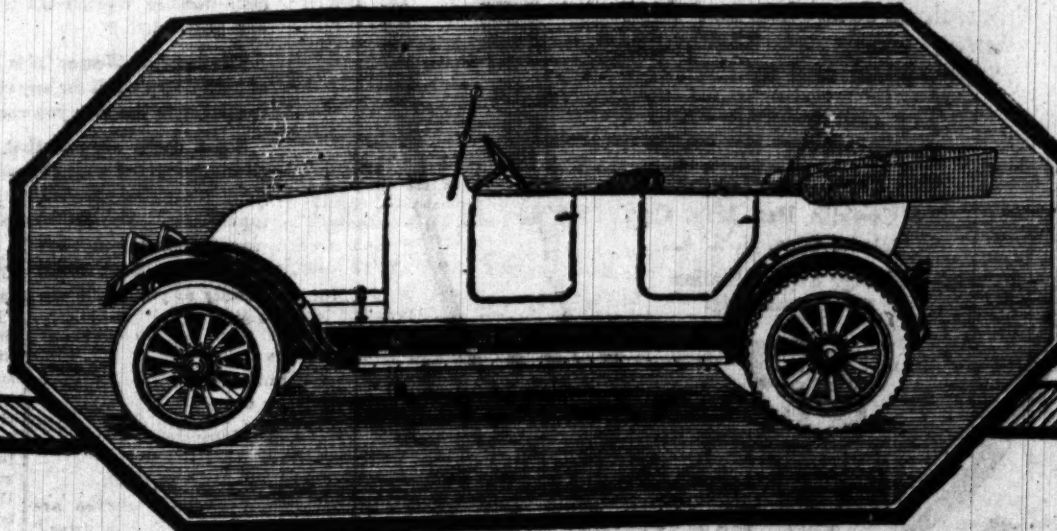
FRANK H. SANDERS, Franklin Motor Car Company

2309-11 Michigan Avenue

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258 Greenwich St., Valparaiso, Ind.
Mat Knapp,
Peru, Ill.

PEOPLE

In this department, writers must give their full names and addresses. No manuscript will be returned.

It would be a vital mistake to deem the only source for daily news which they have in their paper.

German in America are not harnessed or huns; they have assimilated the best native stock and are as American as can be found in the land.

German language newspapers are necessary for the enlightenment of a people whose native language is German.

It is easy to suggest learning other languages, but it is not so easy to learn them. The language is not learned in the home, but in the school, and so for the million people in Chicago and the million within the influence of the German language these papers are necessary.

German societies in Chicago have a flag with over 5,000 stars on this being the number of Teuton's who have joined with Uncle Sam and who this war for freedom.

EDWARD SELIGMAN, Editor.

"HUNLAND."

Chicago, April 8.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The Kaiser in his Hun speech addressed to his soldiers, April 27, 1900, on the eve of their departure for China—is reported to have said: "As soon as you come to blows the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy will be shown! No prisoners be taken! As the Huns, under King Attila, made a name for themselves in the world, so the Hun of today, may the name of Germany be fixed in China by your deeds that Chinese shall ever again dare even look at a German advance." William the King of Prussia, is the man who made the Huns "made a name for themselves."

hat name more fitting for Prussia, than that which prides itself on its military, than the name suggested by the war, Hunland?

AMERICAN CITIZEN.

"AN INSULT TO THE FLAG."

Chicago, April 8.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I note with increasing alarm the policy of the masses to riot and demolish generally in a most deplorable way, i. e., descending on houses and residences and forcing the occupants to get up in the middle of the night and kiss the flag.

is the most flagrant insult ever made to our flag and I wish to voice my most vehement protest against such a policy. It is disgusting in its nature to think of the roadway in a city is the name of patriotism.

Furthermore, I think that a good way to handle persons of a certain caliber is to be offensive to all of us with their German ideas would be to put them in rowboats and set them adrift in the direction of the Germany they love so dearly.

Only a better way of disposing of such persons than the crude old-fashioned fashion now in vogue, is to set them adrift in the direction of the Germany they love so dearly.

M. De Bure.



Beginning Today, Special Sale of Imported Terry Bath Robes

This unique event involves the sample stocks of discontinued lines, purchased at considerably less than actual value and offered in this sale on the same basis. Bright color effects in all over designs and attractive novelties in bath robes for house or beach wear, on sale at... **\$7.95**

Domestic Terry Robes, neat designs, medium weight, very serviceable, special, \$3.50.

Japanese Crepe Bath Robes, direct from the Orient, exceptional values, at \$3.

Silk Dressing Gowns, light weight, richly distinctive designs, at \$16.50.

Main Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Buy Liberty Bonds

Buy Liberty Bonds

BRITISH TUTORS TO MEET FOES WITH WAR PUPILS

English Army Instructors
to Fight with Camp
Grant Men.

Camp Grant, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—Old Glory and the Union Jack in Camp Grant were blended in stronger unity of purpose today through the announcement that veterans of the British army who have done valuable service here in building up the division training machine will remain a part of the Eighty-sixth division and fight with selective soldiers when the unit is ordered overseas.

The announcement was met with delight by the English officers, who have formed strong friendships in every unit of the division.

Officers and men of the Eighty-sixth met the announcement with equal pleasure. The mission includes Maj. Mackay, advisor in gas defense, and his assistant, Sgt. Maj. Broadhead; Maj. L. C. Binn and Sgt. F. H. Bull, machine gun experts; Capt. S. B. Minch and Sgt. Maj. W. Barratt, postmaster of the bayonet; Capt. W. A. Cotton and Sgt. Maj. W. P. Spencer, Stokes mortar advisors; and Lieut. W. H. Parker, expert in musketry, liaison, and intelligence.

Father J. M. Monaghan, Roman Catholic priest, in charge of the camp mission, received his commission as first lieutenant today and was assigned to Col. C. R. Howland's Third Hundred and Forty-third Infantry as chaplain.

Another promotion of interest was that of Private Maurice A. James, track and tennis star of Northwestern university, who enlisted in the Three Hundred and Thirty-third artillery here after spending eight months with the Y. M. C. A. in France. He received his warrant as sergeant and attacked the work of building up French classes in the regiment with renewed energy.

**GRIM HUMOR IN
HIKE PENALTIES
AT CAMP LOGAN**

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., April 8.—[Special.]—"Cold feet" and a "W. out leave" promise to be the two most unpopular fallings in the Prairie division. This is the result of a general order issued today. The order relates to practice marches and proceeds:

"[A]ny man who falls out of the march without sufficient reason, upon the return to camp, will be required to march with individual field equipment completely packed, twice the distance he missed by falling out."

Men absent without leave must march around the drill field until twenty-five miles have been covered, field equipment being carried. For four days absence the same penalty accrues with the addition that the culprit must wear heavy socks outside his breeches "in order," says the order, "to call attention of observers to the necessity for raising the temperature of his feet metaphorically speaking."

Men to fill the division to its full strength are either in camp or en route. So far 3,747 men have arrived from Camp Grant and Camp Dodge. The remainder, 2,350 men, will arrive to night and tomorrow. The new arrivals will be trained in the provisional regiment.

**Three Chicagoans Named
Officers in Q. M. Corps**

Washington, D. C., April 8.—[Special.]—Three Chicagoans were given commissions in the quartermaster corps of the national army today. Charles H. Prindle, 3935 Lake Park avenue, was commissioned major; Ralph C. McElwain, 38 South Dearborn street, captain, and John S. Van Bergen, 632 Fair Oaks avenue, Oak Park, first lieutenant.

**British Aviation Cadet
Killed by Fall in Texas**

Fort Worth, Tex., April 8.—M. W. Kirwan, Royal Flying corps, cadet, was killed here this afternoon on the eve of his squadron's departure for Toronto. His home was in Nova Scotia. He was just 21 years old. At the time of the accident Kirwan was flying alone. No one saw the accident.

**HURRY AWAY
PIMPLES, RASHES
WITH POSLAM**

Don't let them remain to blemish and annoy any longer than it takes Poslam to heal them. And Poslam is just equipped to do the work because its healing powers are concentrated.

Apply Poslam at night—and leave it on in the daytime, too, when convenient. It acts quickly. You can soon see benefits. Poslam is harmless.

So effective is Poslam that a little of it will cover a large surface. It is its QUALITY, not the quantity of it, that does the work.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Posam, brightens, beautifies complexions. Advertisement.

**TRIMO
PIPE WRENCHES AND
TWO MONEY
WRENCHES**

Will last you for years. Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed. Sold at about the price of others. Wood handles 6 to 15 inch, inclusive. Steel handles in all sizes. TRIMMO PIPE CO. - HANSON, WASH.

DENY MURDERS

Soldier and His Wife Both Protest
Ignorance of Two Killings.



Mrs. Wm. McDonald
William McDonald

Mrs. Amanda McDonald, wife of Private William McDonald, of company C, Three Hundred and Forty-fourth Infantry, Camp Grant, surrendered to the Des Moines street police yesterday, following the arrest of McDonald in connection with the murder of Adam Summerville, a Negro, and Denny Kostapato, of 733 South Halsted street.

Mrs. McDonald denied any knowledge of the shooting of Kostapato in the rear of her home at 1407 Washington boulevard, and denied she was in any way concerned with him. McDonald continued in his denial of guilt, both as to the shooting of Kostapato, of whom it is alleged he was jealous, and of Summerville, doorman at Thomas café at Pauline and Madison streets, where he is alleged to have fired because he was refused liquor.

Witnesses identified McDonald as the slayer of Summerville. Mrs. McDonald was advised by Attorney John F. Shea to surrender. She was questioned by Capt. Meagher, but denied all charges.

**SHARKS OF LAW
AFTER FEES ON
WAR INSURANCE**

Attorney Thomas Marshall, chairman of the legal advisory board of district No. 75, issued the following warning yesterday concerning a new form of prosterding:

"The American Bar association states that certain claim agents and pension attorneys are using the war risk insurance act as a source of business. Claimants under that statute are said to need no paid attorney but, we are told, substantial sums have been paid to lawyers. The man who would take a fee of substantial size for such service should be publicly branded."

"The United States treasury department and the special committee for war service of the American Bar association ask us to enlist such forms of publicity available so no one needing aid need seek such persons. I suggest that you request any one in the Seventy-fifth district having such experience to advise me in the premises."

"The sorrowing kindfolk of those who have made the great sacrifice must not be made the prey of commercial minded men and the lawyers of this town. I am very sure, stand ready to do whatever is necessary under this statute."

LOSS OF JOB LEADS TO SHOOTING.
Arthur Newman of 2053 North Clark street was discharged yesterday as chauffeur for Mrs. George F. Baldwin of 3330 Sheridan road. He went to the Cornelia garage at 3448 Broadway and secured the proprietor, Robert H. Hoffman, of causing him to lose the position. In the altercation which ensued Hoffman shot Newman. He will recover. Hoffman was arrested.

**Have You Ever Owned a
Good Fountain Pen?**

Avoid writing troubles with the always dependable CONKLIN. Its superiority is proven by the following facts:

—It will not roll off the desk—
"Crescent-Filler" prevents it.

—It's backed by the strongest and broadest guarantee in the fountain pen field.

—There's a Conklin point to suit every style of handwriting.

Sold by leading stationers, jewelers, druggists and department stores at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up.

Try one today — and you'll never be without your CONKLIN.

The Conklin Pen Mfg. Co., Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.
Chicago Service Station
1636 Lytton Bldg.

**Conklin's
Self-Filling
Fountain Pen**

NON-LEAKABLE

BEN HOFFMAN'S DEATH WAS DUE TO TWO POISONS

Coroner's Chemist Indicates
Cyanide and
Mercury.

Benjamin Hoffman, South State street merchant, died of cyanide and mercuric poisoning. Coroner's Chemist William D. McNally, who made the analysis, believes that mercury first was administered, and when it failed to bring death was followed by a dose of cyanide of potassium.

Mr. McNally made his report on the analysis several days ago, it developed yesterday. To date no arrests have been made.

Hoffman died suddenly March 4. He had complained of stomach trouble, which later was diagnosed as ulcer of the stomach by the family physician. The doctor prescribed medicine in the form of powder made up principally of bismuth. The prescription was obtained the following day by Mrs. Hoffman, who later returned the powder, telling the druggist that her husband wanted the doses placed in capsules.

Smaller Capsules Procured.
Four large capsules were then prepared and given to Mrs. Hoffman. She did not return to the druggist a third time, but it developed later she had transferred the medicine from the large capsules to small ones, which she told the coroner, she had obtained in a saloon conducted by William A. Kiefer, next door to the Hoffman store.

Kiefer denied that the small capsules had been secured at his saloon. He said that Mrs. Hoffman had not been there. Six months previous to Hoffman's death he was in partnership with Kiefer, to whom he sold out his share in the saloon.

Although Mrs. Hoffman told the coroner that her husband was dying when he returned from the saloon, and that he did not take one of the smaller capsules, the inference taken by the coroner's office has been that Hoffman died after swallowing some of the medicine.

Brother Alleges Murder.
Jacob Hoffman, brother of the dead man, has stoutly maintained that Benjamin was murdered, and has employed detectives to work on the case in conjunction with the coroner. This investigation led to the disclosure of an acquaintance between Mrs. Hoffman and Matthew Cassin, a soldier at Houston, Tex., when she visited that city last December. Last summer, according to neighbors, this same soldier roomed at the Hoffman house in Sixty-first street. Hoffman at the time was undergoing six months' sentence for receiving stolen property.

Trail Leads to Los Angeles.
Albert Rosenbloom, attorney for Jacob Hoffman, is expected home daily from Los Angeles, where he went to make an investigation. He also visited Houston and talked with Cassin, causing an investigation by the Houston police at the same time.

Coroner Hoffman is known to be waiting the return of Mr. Rosenbloom before taking up the adjourned inquest into Hoffman's death. It is said that Rosenbloom is bringing evidence that will have an important bearing on the case.

**159 Raid Women in Court;
Various Action Results**

One hundred and fifty-nine women arrested in the raids projected by the health department were arraigned yesterday before Judge Graham in the Morale court and Judge Fry in the Vagrancy court. Six were sentenced to the house of correction by Judge Fry, one being discharged. The cases of all the others were continued pending medical examinations to be applied in the case of each. Those found to be disease carriers are to be isolated until cured.

MUST HANG HUN AGENTS HERE OR GET KNIFE IN BACK

Dr. Downer, Veteran
of War Service,
Tells Peril.

"Sixty per cent of Germany's success in this war has been won through German spies and propagandists rather than on the battle front," was the assertion last night of Dr. Earl Bishop Downer, a well known New York surgeon, who was formerly physician to the czar and czarina at Petrograd and who served with the Red Cross in Serbia. The physician pleaded for the hanging of every German agent in the country.

"We must use hemp, and more hemp," declared the physician. "Look what they have done in Russia. Why let them stab our boys in the back? We must remember always that a German agent in America is worth a regiment of German soldiers at the front."

German Loses Heavy.
Dr. Downer is optimistic over the fighting on the western front, declaring that "whenever a soldier of the allies falls, five Germans fall, for the Germans are on the offensive and are attacking in close formation."

The Hun in Serbia was the Hun in Belgium, the physician declared, relating his experiences in Belgrade when it was under German fire, and later under German domination.

"We must fight this war to a conclusive victory," declared Dr. Downer. "It is the only way to put an end to the brute madness of the Hun. I once thought of the German as a good natured, contented individual, who was happy if he had a large stein of beer and plenty of cheese to eat with it."

"After Belgrade, I know that the German of today gets his greatest pleasure in inflicting torture, mental and physical, upon a helpless victim. Tortured, outraged women, blinding

homes, murdered men, and women, and children—these are the sights that please the eye of the Hun."

"In Serbia, when I was there, the Germans assembled young girls in a large public square, herded them in into cattle, and outraged them publicly in the presence of their fathers, mothers, and brothers, who were forced to watch the fiends work their wills on the helpless girls."

The Red Cross hospital at Belgrade was bombarded by the Germans despite the fact that it floated both the Red Cross banner and the American flag. A shell exploded just outside the window of a room where Dr. Downer was operating. Wounded Serbian soldiers were permitted to stare to death, the physician asserted.

Dr. Downer went to Petrograd in 1916, where he treated the czar's family. He knew the monk Rasputin personally and became acquainted with Kerensky during the early days of the revolution. His opinion of Kerensky is unusual, as he places the former premier in a class with Lenin, Trotsky, and Rasputin.

Calls Kerensky Traitor.
"The world was duped in Kerensky," stated the physician, who lectured last night at the Sinal social center. "He and Rasputin, and Lenin, and Trotsky are all in the same category of Judases and traitors. Kerensky will never lack for money the rest of his life, and neither will Lenin nor Trotsky. And it is German money they will get."

The empress was also a traitor to Russia, Dr. Downer declared. He added that Theodore Roosevelt could have saved Russia.

"Roosevelt is greatly admired in Russia," he asserted. "If he could have been sent to Russia with a few regiments and marched through Moscow before Kerensky fell, the Russian troops would have rallied behind him."

Dr. Downer declared that the hope of Russia lies in the Cossacks, women, and students. He predicted that Germany will yet have to face a Russian army on the east front. The Bolshevik he described as "dollar ideologists."

WAUKESHA GIRL VANISHES.
Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney yesterday received a written appeal to find Jennie, 16 years old, of 1410 South Sheridan road, Waukesha. She disappeared from her home Jan. 28.

DICKSON TO TAKE HAND IN PACIFIST ALLINSON'S CASE

The case of Brent Dow Allinson, pacifist, whose successful defiance of Chicago draft board 44 has been the subject of much critical comment during the last several weeks, yesterday promised to become a subject of inquiry by military authorities at Springfield.

Adjt. Gen. Dickson said he will make a special investigation of Allinson's status as well as determine the merits of the jurisdictional controversy which has arisen between Jacob Bernheim, chairman of board 44, and the Washington board which refuses to surrender the Chicagoan.

So far as the local board is concerned, every means has been exhausted to compel Allinson to report in answer to his call at Camp Grant, Chairman Bernheim said. As long as Allinson's contention that it would be a hardship to return to Chicago is upheld by the Washington draft officials, nothing can be done, he explained.

"If we have jurisdiction, prompt action will follow," was Adjt. Gen. Dickson's promise.

**Insull Receives News
of Death of Mother**

Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council of Defense, and president of the Commonwealth Edison company, received word yesterday of the death of his mother, Mrs. Emma Insull, in London. Mrs. Insull was in her eighty-fourth year. Her death took place last Friday, but the cable did not reach Chicago until yesterday. She is survived by five children: Samuel and Martin J., of Chicago; Joseph, whose home is in Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. James McAdam and Miss Emma H. Insull, of London. Her husband is still living in London.

Prior to the war Mr. Insull was in the habit of visiting his mother from two to four times a year. Mr. Insull also received word yesterday of the death in New York of one of his closest friends, George J. Jackson, president of the National Conduit and Cable company.

Waukegan Girl Vanishes.
Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney yesterday received a written appeal to find Jennie, 16 years old, of 1410 South Sheridan road, Waukegan. She disappeared from her home Jan. 28.

Do all of your cooking with

Wesson Oil

a pure delicious vegetable oil

an excellent shortening

a delicious salad oil

a wholesome frying fat

all in one handy can!

Your grocer has it

Wesson Oil

Salads Cooking

1 pt. 3 fl. oz.

The Wesson Oil Company

Chicago, Ill.

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Salads Cooking

1 pt. 3 fl. oz.

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1 pt. 3 fl. oz.

The Wesson Oil Company

Chicago, Ill.

Wesson Oil

Salads Cooking

1 pt. 3 fl. oz.

The Wesson Oil Company

Chicago, Ill.

SBYTERIANS GET BILLY TO THEIR ASSEMBLY

Preaching to the
Preachers.

Today's Program

Billy Sunday preaches in the
Chicago Avenue and the lake,
the Fifth Avenue.

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Chicago Avenue and the lake,
the Fifth Avenue.

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the Fifth Avenue.

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FAMILY KILLED, 'SOLDIER OF SKY' SEEKS REVENGE

British Veteran Speaks
Here Today on His
Experiences.

Capt. George Frederick Campbell,
Royal Flying Corps, who has spent two
years flying on the western front, will
address the Chicago Advertising Association
today at luncheon.

Capt. Campbell will talk of his personal
experiences in flying fights. He
has written a book of his soldier
days that will be published shortly.

Capt. George Frederick Campbell became a
soldier of the sky to avenge the loss of his
entire family in the war. Already a
soldier of the king before the war broke out in
August, 1914, he was serving in India as a
lieutenant of the Highland Light Infantry when his
regiment was ordered to the European front.

At the battle of Loos, his brothers, Bruce
and Jamie Campbell, both lieutenants, fell with
their faces to the foe, and in a trench raid not
long after his remaining brother, Capt. Blakie Campbell,
was killed.

The menfolk of his family were gone, but an
invalid mother and a loving sister remained to
mourn in the old ancestral home in the Mull of Kintyre,
back in Bonnie Scotland. Then his sister, bent on an
errand of mercy, embarked on the ill-fated Arabic,
and was counted among the lost when the vessel was
sunk by a German torpedo. This final crushing blow
killed the mother. The author, then a lieutenant of the
Highlanders, was left alone.

Severely Wounded.
At the battle of Neuve Chapelle in 1915, Capt. Campbell was severely
wounded, having his hipbone shattered by a bayonet
thrust through the abdomen. Several months in hospital
followed, during which he brooded over his losses and
meditated revenge. On his recovery, he was declared
unfit for further duty in the trenches with his
regiment. He then sought and found his opportunity for
further service, in the Royal Flying Corps.

For two years, until again severely
wounded, he fought the Hun in the air.

CHILD THIEF BLAMES MOTHER.
Nine-year-old Irene Marston, 909 North
Robert street, who was arraigned yesterday in
the South Clark street court on a charge of
stealing from department store counters, said
her mother "told me to take them." The child
was ordered turned over to the juvenile
authorities and the mother was fined \$25 and
costs, with one day in jail.

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ"
WHEN FEET HURT
"Tiz" for sore, tired, puffed-up
aching, calloused feet
or corns.

You can be happy-footed in a moment.
Use "Tiz" and never suffer with
tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen,
tired, smelly feet. "Tiz" and only
"Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out
of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a
"Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness
soaking in. How good your poor, old
feet feel. They want to dance for joy.
"Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws
out all the poisonous exudations which
puff up your feet and cause sore, in-
flamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" at any
drug store or department store. Get
instant foot relief. Laugh at foot suf-
ferers who complain. Because your
feet are never, never going to bother
or make you limp any more.—Advt.

HANAN

You buy Hanan Shoes direct from
the maker in three Chicago Stores.
The honor of a famous name and
the experience of three generations
are behind every pair, all the way
from the raw leather to your closet
floor. A few steps bring you to the
nearest Hanan Store downtown.

THREE STORES FOR MEN

74 E. Jackson, Railway Exchange
24 S. Dearborn, near Madison
5 East Washington, near State
(Store for Women—27 N. State)

HANAN & SON
CHICAGO

ADMITS 'OTHER WOMAN' CAUSED SUICIDE OF WIFE

Salesman Takes Blame
for "Breaking Poor
Girl's Heart."

Another woman, a husband whose
love had grown cold, a broken heart,
and poison, tell the story of the death
of Mrs. Frank H. Wood of Norwood
Park in a hotel in Chattanooga, Tenn.,
last Thursday. The mystery which had
surrounded the case was cleared up
last night by the husband, a traveling
salesman for the Brunswick-Balke-
Columbian company.

A letter received by the dead woman's
mother, Mrs. Jennie Willard of
Norwood Park, on Saturday morning,
written by Mrs. Wood a few minutes
before she took her life, explained that
she was tired of living.

Took Poison After Reconciliation.
A dispatch was received by THE
TRIBUNE last Saturday, stating that
the body had been sent to Chicago
without investigation into the cause
of the woman's death. Mr. Wood said
last night he knew no reason why the
cause was concealed.

"It seemed to me," he declared,
"that every effort was made to get me
out of Chattanooga as early as possi-
ble."

Mrs. Wood took the poison after a
reconciliation had been effected be-
tween them, Wood said. Arrangements

had been made for Wood to give up
his work on the road and they were
to come to Chicago and live on the
North Side after May 15, the husband
said.

The other woman, who resides in
Birmingham, Ala., entered the case
nearly six months ago, Wood says. He
says he showed his wife all the letters
he had received from the Birmingham
girl and told her he wished a divorce.
Since that time Mrs. Wood had been
brooding, Wood said, and about three
weeks ago she went to Richmond, Ind.,
to meet him, hoping to regain his love.

"Everything seemed settled," Wood
said, "but the worry I had given her
caused her death. I have nothing to
cooperate, and I see now where I was
wrong. I am to blame for breaking
the poor girl's heart and for her final
act."

Mrs. Wood was chief stenographer in
the freight and claim department of
the Northwestern railroad. She had
been there eight years and high tribute
was paid by employees of the depart-
ment. Her body was buried at Union
Ridge cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Besides her husband and mother, she
is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Charles
Hartsock and Mrs. Theodore Robinson,
and a brother, Hugh Willard, all of
Norwood Park.

Murder Now Suspected
in Reported Death by Auto

W. H. Burmeister, coroner's physi-
cian, yesterday examined the body of
Augusta Ciraso, who was found dead on
Sunday in a street in South Chicago,
and said he believed Ciraso had been
murdered instead of killed by an auto-
mobile, as was at first reported. The
skull was fractured in two places. The
coroner's inquest was postponed until
April 24. Ciraso lived at 9340 Manistee
avenue and had a wife and three chil-
dren. Acquaintances say he had no
enemies. There was no evidence of
robbery.

Car Thieves Take No Rest.
Seven automobiles were reported stolen to
the police in the last twenty-four hours.

75 CHICAGO JEWS START TO RENEW DEEDS OF JOSHUA

Chicago's first contribution to the
Jewish National army, designed for
the redemption of Palestine, left yester-
day. It consisted of only seventy-
five young men, but these, it is ex-
pected, will pave the way for nearly
300 more from this city to be incor-
porated into a battalion of 1,000 from
the middle west.

This battalion, unique among all the
various military units being raised for
the war, is nominally a part of the
British army. Really, according to the
belief and intention of the recruits, it
is the revived army of the Jewish
people, marching forth to renew the
deeds of Joshua and other mighty Jew-
ish captains of Biblical times.

This first detachment gathered, with
their fathers, mothers, wives, sweet-
hearts and friends, at the British-
Canadian recruiting mission yesterday at
330 p. m. Prominent members of the
Zionist societies of the west were pres-
ent. Rabbi Saul Silver blessed them in
Yiddish. Then the Michigan Central
train started them to Montreal, the
first stage of their long journey.

The army will fight entirely in Pal-
estine, according to a British procla-
mation. It will be officered from the
British army. The commissary will
observe the ancient Jewish ritual and
strictly obey the dietary laws, while
rabbi will be the chaplain and Jew-
ish physicians only will be the sur-
geons. It is expected that the Jewish
legion will within a year be recruited
to a strength of over 100,000.

Medical Reserve to Oust
Men Unfit for Service

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Elimina-
tion from the army medical reserve
corps of all men not qualified for ac-
tive service has been undertaken by
Surgeon General Gorgas. It is esti-
mated about 1,500 commissions in the
reserve will be revoked.

PRICES FOR NEW SIZE LOAF PUT AT 14 TO 15 CENTS

Prices for the new pound and a half
size loaf were added to the official
price list yesterday by the food ad-
ministration. The selling price is to
be 14 to 15 cents for the bakery
wrapped loaf.

Codfish was taken off the list and
the price of salmon was lowered 2
cents. Prices paid by dealers for other
fish follow:

Fresh caught halibut	25c to 30c
Fresh caught herring	10c to 11c
Fresh caught lake trout	25c to 30c
Fresh caught haddock	11c to 12c
Fresh caught flounder	11c to 12c
Frozen salmon	15c to 21c
Frozen winter caught mackerel	8c to 9c
Frozen winter caught pickers	8c to 9c
Frozen winter caught tullies	8c to 10c
Frozen winter caught whitefish	10c to 12c

Prices of other food products on the
list were unchanged.

"Model Business Girl" Arrested for \$7,000 Theft

Mrs. Florence De Bella, formerly
Miss Florence Beck, has been arrested
in New York City on two warrants
sworn out by Dr. P. O. Carter, 120
South State street, charging embezz-
lement. Once called the "loop's
model business girl," the young woman
is declared by the physician to have
stolen approximately \$7,000 from him
in a year while acting as his cashier
and bookkeeper. She was discharged
by Dr. Carter last February. In her
final week in his employ he says she
took \$250.

Mrs. De Bella will be brought to
Chicago by Policewoman Elizabeth
Hughes of the state's attorney's office.
She is said to be the first policewoman
to leave the jurisdiction of the state
to bring back a prisoner.

BOY SHOTS BROTHER ACCIDENTALLY.
Charles Neal, 6 years old, of 2128 Fulton
street, St. Louis, was accidentally shot in the
neck by his brother Clifford, 4 years old, yester-
day. The wound is not severe.

STORE HOLDUP OPENS DAY OF CRIME IN CITY

Chicago's crime journal for yester-
day was opened with the robbery of
the Atlantic and Pacific Tea com-
pany's store at 4310 Wentworth ave-
nue by two boys, who forced William
Tracy, the manager, into a rear room
and rifled the cash register of \$75.

John Wateloo, 19, of 1175 West
Van Buren street, was shot in the leg
after he attempted to run when caught
robbing John McKnight of 418 South
Talmage avenue.

Five boys, charged with robbery,
were held in the grand jury yesterday
by Judge Raftery in the boys' court.
They are Peter Stackowski of 5437
South Hermitage avenue, John Novak
of 5213 South Paulina street, Walter
Nadany of 4831 South Marshall ave-
nue, Joseph Domin of 771 Milwaukee
avenue, and Frank Kodalsky of 4830
South Hermitage avenue.

Miss Babcock to Apply
for \$1 a Year Position

Miss Alida Babcock, 1938 Sheridan
road, Evanston, leaves for Washing-
ton this morning, where she will offer
her services to the government for
war service under the dollar a year
salary provision.

Guilford C. Babcock, her father, is
in Washington as secretary of the com-
mission of coordination for the pur-
chase of supplies.

Police Arrest 204 Auto Drivers for Carelessness

Two hundred and four arrests were
made yesterday by the south park po-
lice of motorists who failed to make
stops at boulevard crossings.
They were all notified by the officers
that made the arrests that they would
have to appear in the speeders' court
some time today or tomorrow.



BY concentrating part of our fa-
cilities on the production of
catalogs in two standard sizes—6x9
and 8x10 (to fit a small envelope)—
we are able to effect a large saving
in the cost. This covers the same
high grade workmanship for which
we are known in the Central West-
wood standard paper, a substantial
cover and careful preparation of the
type—in fact, everything included in
a first class job. The saving results
from a Standardized Product turned
out in immense quantities by machinery
and workmen adapted to special require-
ments and on paper bought in car lots.

PRICE SCALE

16 pp. and Cover	60c	36c
24 pp.	75c	45c
32 pp.	90c	55c
48 pp.	1.20	75c
64 pp.	1.50	95c
96 pp.	2.00	1.25
128 pp.	2.50	1.50
192 pp.	3.50	2.00
256 pp.	4.50	2.50
384 pp.	6.00	3.50
512 pp.	7.50	4.50
768 pp.	10.00	6.00
1024 pp.	12.00	7.50
1536 pp.	15.00	10.00
2048 pp.	18.00	12.00
2560 pp.	21.00	15.00
3072 pp.	24.00	18.00
3584 pp.	27.00	21.00
4096 pp.	30.00	24.00
4608 pp.	33.00	27.00
5120 pp.	36.00	30.00
5632 pp.	39.00	33.00
6144 pp.	42.00	36.00
6656 pp.	45.00	39.00
7168 pp.	48.00	42.00
7680 pp.	51.00	45.00
8192 pp.	54.00	48.00
8704 pp.	57.00	51.00
9216 pp.	60.00	54.00
9728 pp.	63.00	57.00
10240 pp.	66.00	60.00
10752 pp.	69.00	63.00
11264 pp.	72.00	66.00
11776 pp.	75.00	69.00
12288 pp.	78.00	72.00
12800 pp.	81.00	75.00
13312 pp.	84.00	78.00
13824 pp.	87.00	81.00
14336 pp.	90.00	84.00
14848 pp.	93.00	87.00
15360 pp.	96.00	90.00
15872 pp.	99.00	93.00
16384 pp.	102.00	96.00
16896 pp.	105.00	99.00
17408 pp.	108.00	102.00
17920 pp.	111.00	105.00
18432 pp.	114.00	108.00
18944 pp.	117.00	111.00
19456 pp.	120.00	114.00
19968 pp.	123.00	117.00
20480 pp.	126.00	120.00
20992 pp.	129.00	123.00
21504 pp.	132.00	126.00
22016 pp.	135.00	129.00
22528 pp.	138.00	132.00
23040 pp.	141.00	135.00
23552 pp.	144.00	138.00
24064 pp.	147.00	141.00
24576 pp.	150.00	144.00
25088 pp.	153.00	147.00
25600 pp.	156.00	150.00
26112 pp.	159.00	153.00
26624 pp.	162.00	156.00
27136 pp.	165.00	159.00
27648 pp.	168.00	162.00
28160 pp.	171.00	165.00
28672 pp.	174.00	168.00
29184 pp.	177.00	171.00
29696 pp.	180.00	174.00
30208 pp.	183.00	177.00
30720 pp.	186.00	180.00
31232 pp.	189.00	183.00
31744 pp.	192.00	186.00
32256 pp.	195.00	189.00
32768 pp.	198.00	192.00
33280 pp.	201.00	195.00
33792 pp.	204.00	198.00
34304 pp.	207.00	201.00
34816 pp.	210.00	204.00
35328 pp.	213.00	207.00
35840 pp.	216.00	210.00
36352 pp.	219.00	213.00
36864 pp.	222.00	216.00
37376 pp.	225.00	219.00
37888 pp.	228.00	222.00
38400 pp.	231.00	225.00
38912 pp.	234.00	228.00
39424 pp.	237.00	231.00
39936 pp.	240.00	234.00
40448 pp.	243.00	237.00
40960 pp.	246.00	240.00
41472 pp.	249.00	243.00
41984 pp.	252.00	246.00
42496 pp.	255.00	249.00
43008 pp.	258.00	252.00
43520 pp.	261.00	255.00
44032 pp.	264.00	258.00
44544 pp.	267.00	261.00
45056 pp.	270.00	264.00
45568 pp.	273.00	267.00
46080 pp.	276.00	270.00
46592 pp.	279.00	273.00
47104 pp.	282.00	276.00
47616 pp.	285.00	279.00
48128 pp.	288.00	282.00
48640 pp.	291.00	285.00
49152 pp.	294.00	288.00
49664 pp.	297.00	291.00
50176 pp.	300.00	294.00
50688 pp.	303.00	297.00
51200 pp.	306.00	300.00
51712 pp.	309.00	303.00
52224 pp.	312.00	306.00
52736 pp.	315.00	309.00
53248 pp.	318.00	312.00
53760 pp.	321.00	315.00
54272 pp.	324.00	318.00
54784 pp.	327.00	321.00
55296 pp.	330.00	324.00
55808 pp.	333.00	327.00
56320 pp.	336.00	330.00
56832 pp.	339.0	

the first hour. He was
being the first fall and
ever before being called
for the second clash.



Lion Collar
 ALBERT BRAND
 UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO.

LAUNCH FIGHT FOR NEW STATE CONSTITUTION

Justice Carter Named as Head of Campaign; Urged by Lowden.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.
Springfield, Ill., April 8.—(Special.)—The campaign to carry through the constitutional convention proposition that goes to the voters in Illinois in November, was launched officially today.

Justice Orrin N. Carter of the Illinois Supreme court was chosen as chairman of the executive committee and directing head of the campaign at a conference of men from all over the state.

Justice Carter was directed to name four others to act with him as a preliminary committee on ways and means. Two of these will be from Chicago and two from the downstate.

Justice Carter said tonight that he may not be able to announce the names until after the adjournment of the April term of the Supreme court, some time next week.

Biggest Thing for Illinois.
"This is a post that I did not seek, and accepted only after mature consideration," Justice Carter said. "I consented only after I determined that it was a duty that was owing to the state. Feeling that it is absolutely non-partisan in its character and that a revision of the constitution of Illinois is an imperative necessity, I agreed to accept the chairmanship of the campaign organization in behalf of submission of the question of calling a constitutional convention."

Gov. Lowden, who participated in the conference, made a "peppy" and energetic speech, in which he said that the biggest single thing that can be done for Illinois in getting ready for conditions that will arise as a natural result of the war conditions is to put through the convention proposal in November. After that there must be elected a constitutional convention that will prepare a constitution that can furnish the foundation for changes in state and local governments that will have to be made.

"I consider the condition critical," Gov. Lowden said. "One of the most patriotic duties that can be done by men who cannot go to the war will be to assist in carrying this proposition in November. Action must begin at once in organizing a campaign of education that will bring to the voters of the state a real conception of what all this means."

Prominent Men Present.
Present at the conference were Gov. Lowden, Justice Carter, Senator E. C. Curtis of Kankakee, Senator Clarence P. Buck of Monmouth, Senator Walter I. Mauney of Mount Sterling, Senator Edward J. Hughes of Chicago, Representative Fred R. De Young of Harvey, former Senator Logan Hay of Springfield, Illinois, and Augustus S. Peabody, M. E. Greenbaum, George E. Cole, and Shelby M. Singleton of Chicago, Maj. W. F. Dodge of the legislative reference bureau, and Barney Cohen, director of labor in the governor's cabinet.

WOMEN INJURED AS STREET CARS CRASH IN LOOP

One woman was severely injured and a number of persons bruised when a State street car collided with a Racine avenue car yesterday at Madison and State streets. An open switch caused the accident. The front platform of the Racine avenue car was demolished and the front trucks left the rails. Timothy Hunt, its motorman, was internally injured. His condition is grave.

Both cars were crowded. Passengers were tossed from their seats and women became hysterical. Traffic was blocked for an hour.

Among those given first aid treatment were Mrs. Margaret Hamshaw, 304 North La Salle street; Mrs. Belle La Brie, 3755 Addison avenue; Miss Minnie Koenig, 4758 Magnolia avenue; Mrs. Mary Mangan, 3759 South Union avenue; Mrs. Fred Wolff, Glenwood; George Karra, 171 North State street; George K. Colborne, 171 North State street.

A Western avenue street car ran through an open switch at Roscoe street yesterday and struck an automobile driven by John Perlen. Mrs. Ellen Perlen, his wife, was seriously injured.

New Jersey Dries Win in Local Option Test
Glasboro, N. J., April 8.—The "drys" were victorious in Glasboro today in the first election held in southern New Jersey under the recently enacted local option law. The vote was 355 to 193 in favor of local option.

LEGAL VICTORY PROMISES END OF TICKET SCALPING

Refusal of the state Supreme court to grant a rehearing in the Cort theater ticket scalping suit places the final word of approval on the ordinance prohibiting ticket scalping and means that any theater owner found guilty of the offense will be subject to the loss of his license, Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Bittleson said yesterday.

This, the head of the city law department says, will practically put an end to the practice, for few will care to take the risk the ordinance provides. The city, in the upholding of the legality of the ordinance, achieved a notable legal victory. The Cort theater people brought suit attacking the ordinance immediately upon its enactment. After going through the lower courts the suit was carried to the higher court and there decided against the city. But the city obtained a rehearing, declaring ticket scalping could not exist without collusion between the theater owner and the scalper, such collusion being a conspiracy and illegal. The Supreme court reversed its former decision and held in favor of the ordinance.

Second Trial Results in Shorter Murder Sentence
Edward Dougherty was sentenced to sixteen years in the penitentiary yesterday when he pleaded guilty before Judge Jacob H. Hopkins in the Criminal court to the murder of Martin Hananah Nov. 8, 1912. Dougherty previously had been sentenced to twenty-five years.

Matthews
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Great Sale of Fine Suits

AT
\$35
Values Up to \$55

If you were to ask a woman today where the smartest suits are to be had for the price—there's only one answer—if she knows
It's at Matthews'.

The young woman, the small woman, finds this a suit "Paradise." Nothing is equal to it.

The larger woman—the more matronly figure—is equally well taken care of.

The Suit Illustrated is \$35
Regular Price \$55

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



A Special Display of RUGS—The Home Furnishing Exhibition

THE THIRD FLOOR, WABASH AVENUE, with its special display of Rugs, blossoms today like an Oriental garden. The vast spaces here have been converted into a gigantic mosque where, under the mystic spell of Eastern splendor, are shown masterpieces in Rug handicraft.

❖ This display shows in a large way what Marshall Field & Company have accomplished in creating and developing the manufacture of floor coverings, both abroad and at home. It is an impressive display—educational in value, inspiring in beauty, and suggestive in decoration.

❖ To make this exhibit complete there also are shown the process of rug designing, the process of rug repairing, and artists' color sketches of the finished product.

❖ The Third Floor, Wabash Avenue, is an Oriental palace—well worth viewing—the handsomest exposition of Floor Coverings ever made in Chicago.

NOW ON VIEW ON THE THIRD FLOOR, WABASH AVENUE.

Other Exhibits of Home Furnishing merchandise on other floors

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



Black Coats with Youthfulness and Style

SO MANY women like black Coats. They realize that they harmonize with every frock and are appropriate for every occasion. But some women say that it is a surprise to discover such exceptional black Coats as these—and more women should know about them.

The Most Beautiful of the New Silks and Woolens Are Combined

Soft daretyns are very richly embroidered in chain-stitched motifs on large collar and deep cuffs.

Finest tricotines are combined with the new fiber silk—tricotines for apron-like collars and skirt folds. One such is illustrated at the left.

Satin's are "framed" with Tricotine, Serge, Angora Cloth or soft Duretyn, in very distinctive effects.

Cape-wraps are a division in themselves, a copy from a lovely Wrap from Calcutta being sketches. It comes all of satin, or of tricotines with taffeta. At the right.

There are many other black Coats, some with smart embroideries. Certainly a collection which fulfills every fashionable requirement!

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North, State.

From the Philippines—Hand Embroidered Night-dresses and Envelope Chemises—\$1.95

Each offers choice of three hand-embroidered designs.

Two Styles Hand-Made and Embroidered Petticoats—Special—\$3.50

One style has scalloped-edged and dot-embroidered ruffle; the other dots and dainty floral sprays.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Buy a bond of the Third Liberty Loan issue.

Do your bit to win the war.

Mandel Brothers

Furniture section, seventh floor

Notable two-day sale of living room furniture

samples at 33 1/2 to 50% off

Many floor sample suites in this offer and a goodly number of odd chairs. 200 pieces to be sold at once—to gain space for summer furniture lines.



Chippendale suite of solid mahogany—sofa and arm chair—\$195

The lines are correct and true to the period. The upholstery is in damask—the soft, spring-filled cushions luxuriously comfortable. The suite sketched.

A chippendale suite for \$270

Sofa and chair of solid mahogany upholstered in mulberry mohair velvet—remarkable for wear.

One Heppelwhite suite for \$190

Sofa and chair, upholstered in mulberry damask. One Adam mahogany and cane davenport, 98.50.

Solid mahogany chaise longue, \$55

Velour or damask; loose cushion and extra pillow. Queen Anne chair of solid mahogany and cane, 69.50.

Solid mahogany and cane Heppelwhite chair, 58.50.

French chippendale chair of solid mahogany and cane, at 67.50.

Solid mahogany chair, English chippendale, \$59.

Solid mahogany chairs and rockers, 19.75

Solid mahogany & velour; several patterns. Seventh floor.

EDUCATIONAL

Learn Wireless!

The Chicago Wireless Institute offers attractive advantages to the student of wireless. We have complete and latest equipment.

Our instructors are experienced teachers and expert radio men.

The students are taught the fundamental principles of electricity and magnetism and are trained in the practical manipulation of the most modern types of wireless equipment.

This school offers to the student exceptional opportunity for individual instruction.

The course can be completed in a few months.

Classes are held Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights.

Students completing our course will be given 10% for experience by the government when they take their examinations for First Grade Radio Operator's License.

Enroll now while classes are forming.

Chicago Wireless Institute
37 South Wabash Ave. 787-78
SOS Powers Bldg.

RAPID FIRE FRENCH

To acquire soon the means of conversing. To learn to express yourself with correctness and even with elegance, you must take lessons at

FRENCH STUDIO
1703 Tower Bldg. Randolph 1147
Private lessons; conversation classes; preparation for exams.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS INVEST IN VICTORY

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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL. Open from May 1st to September 1st. The Spring Season. AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS. Luxurious modern, spacious clean, comfortable and sun parlor, overlooking the ocean and thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary Tea Service. A bathing machine for those seeking rest and recreation. Garage.

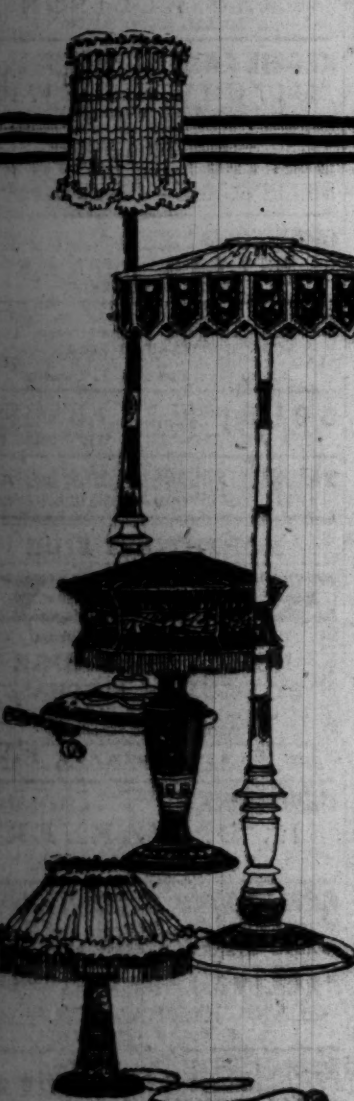
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
A modern hotel in a Spring Resort where you can enjoy the beauty of the outdoors in the city.

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GEN. A. BRUSH & SONS, Bank Brokers
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Beautiful Lamp Bases In Cloisonné Effects

Attention is called to an unusual display of lamp bases which have been reproduced in cloisonné effects in our own workshops.

From imported originals in bronze copies in wood have been made which duplicate so accurately the effect of the genuine cloisonné as to be indistinguishable without minute examination.

These range in price from \$3.50 for a small boudoir size to \$16.50 for the junior size floor lamp base, appropriate for bridge table and davenport and up to \$30 for the large size floor lamp base.

The originals in bronze range in price from \$20 for the boudoir size to \$125 for the floor lamp size.

Our present display also includes a most varied collection of lamp shades to accompany these bases.

Fifth Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY

EDUCATIONAL A New Opportunity for Women When qualified, you can do war service and study PHARMACY 17 you are a high school graduate, write for a circular to the University of Illinois, Dept. of Pharmacy, 111 South West St., Chicago, Ill.	EDUCATIONAL INTERLAKEN COLLEGE, SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Where boys learn by doing. Prepare for all 700-odd college courses covered at our time.	EDUCATIONAL COMPTONETER Optician, Repair, Good Glasses EDWARD C. WARNER 14 E. Jackson Blvd. Phone Wabash 3265
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Rugby Wide-Loom Seamless Velour Carpeting \$7.50 Square Yard

To meet the growing demand for plain colored floor coverings at a moderate pricing, we have secured this special assortment of Rugby wide-loom velour carpets in four of the demanded colors—

English mole, French blue, tete de negre and old rose

We can supply these carpets in 9, 10 1/2 and 12 foot widths, entirely seamless and in practically any desired lengths.

The quality of these carpets is such as to make the pricing quite impressive.

Seventh Floor, North.

RESORTS AND HOTELS Pennoyer Established 1897. A health resort, a real one. Located in the heart of the city, yet in a beautiful garden. Excellent food, service, and facilities. Open from May 1st to September 1st. 1111 Solihull Bldg., 54 W. Randolph St., Chicago.	HEALTH RESORTS North Shore Health Resort Come and Get Well Scientific care combined with the most beautiful surroundings in the world. Located on the North Shore of Lake Michigan, 10 miles from Chicago. Open from May 1st to September 1st. 1111 Solihull Bldg., 54 W. Randolph St., Chicago.
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SECTION
GENERAL N
MARKETS, WA

JAIL BIRDS BAC
MAYOR'S VERD
ON JUDGE LAN

Given 5 Years for F
Pair Hurl Insult
at Court.

Huber Jarboe, alias Jack H
last night for Leavenworth
"do" five years each. Co
clerk declared that they are a
pair" as they had seen go
in many a month. The
clerk activities in Judge Land
assured to bear out the recom

After they had admitted to t
that life with them had been
after another, except for
in reform schools and inter
times of freedom in the court pas
times. As Hall was taken f
prison was turned and with
wrote an insulting epithet
court.

Threatens Judge Land
Judge Land caught the un
words and ordered:
"Bring that man back here.
Facing the court, the you
was flushed with anger, threat
said:
"Five years ain't long."
"Get hands off and put t
said the court. Then t
his fingers at the young ma
Land said:
"What did you mean by the
"I meant 'I'd soon be out'
"I've dealt with your type
said the court, pointing a finger
at the man. "A time comes whe
out. They don't bother m
"So!" said Hall, alias C
only.

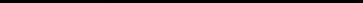
If any one is in doubt that
mistake in sentencing this m
Judge Land, "his present
is ample proof. Tell me, w
meant by 'Five years ain't lo
Threat Put in Record.
"I meant that I'd soon be o
straight."
Judge Land ordered the c
threat read into the records an
the names of several who he
taken. Then he added:
"I'm making this record
able use five years from now
Huber Jarboe, alias Jack H
was only slightly less "tem
"when he faced the judge.
Judge Land had passed sen
hold the court:
"Mayor Thompson and I agr
you." "You and who agree on m
"Mayor Thompson said you
judicial police."
"Where did you get that?"
Reads the Republican.
"I read it in the Republic
Jarboe.
"What's that?"
"A paper," he said.
"The climax of the organ
Benjamin Epstein, assist
attorney. "The official
the city hall."
"And they call it the Repu
said the court.
"I shall take my case high
Jarboe.
"Where?" asked Judge Lan
"To the almighty judge,"
replied. "I've studied religio
structure."
"You're trying to trick th
with your impudence,"
Judge.

Tries to Defraud Fath
The two were charged with
a letter to defraud through t
Hall and written to Jarboe's
Washington, D. C., that Jas
said. He said that he had
the expense of \$48.50 for b
business and asked the fath
the money.
The climax came when Jarb
up at home with Miss Evelyn
18 years old, and announce
the bride. The father then c
current. It was agreed that
was sent at the instigation
Jarboe. Hall asked of the
Jarboe had been caught at
state and that he was once a
thief.

He that all?" asked the c
he replied the youth.
"I was celebrating East
at a friend." He had
requested for stealing clothes.
During the turmoil Hall
and had to be ha
the court.

WOMAN DEFEN
CONDITION
JUVENILE H

Conditions in the juvenile
are as good as possible
able facilities," declar
Collins, head of the p
representing yesterday on
aggregation of boys
from younger children
dependent on
out as completely as p
circumstances, but lack
of them, we are forc
of them together."
Collins. "The cry that
the children is made witho
Of course, the c
beds and set the tab
night tasks. It would
be to keep them idle."
The investigation was
a letter from Mrs. Jun
Arnold of the Juve
conditions in which
the children are
"deplorable" since she was
in the superintendent. Furt
recommended that the detentio
was made.



CLIPPING BULGE OATS MARKET; SHORTSCARED

Free Covering Noted in
Final Period; Reports on
Export Trade Mixed.

Urgent short covering was responsible for a closing bulge in the oats market yesterday and final figures were 1 1/2% higher than previous resting price. Just previous to this the market had a decline on free selling for one of the contract houses, after having ruled firm most of the day. Commission houses quickly took the cheap offerings and were inclined to follow the market up. This frightened the shorts and there was a scramble to cover during the last fifteen minutes of trading.

The government report on winter wheat was not as bullish as generally expected, and trade was somewhat less influenced by the strength in corn. Cash oats were 10 1/2% higher, although premiums showed no change from closing basis of Saturday. Local shipping sales were 125,000 bu. There were rumors of liberal export business worked from here at 1/2c lower basis, although most brokers said seaboard interest was nil. Receipts here were 244 cars, and primary markets had 1,408,000 bu., against 774,000 bu. a year ago. Local stock decreased 274,000 bu. for the week.

May Corn Near Maximum.
May corn finished 1/2c higher and only 1/4c under the maximum price. The strength in corn helped the market at the close, but previous to that buyers were working on the theory that May delivery would sell up to the limit of \$1.25 as soon as trading in new style contracts commenced, the latter part of this week. First trades in July corn are expected to be materially above the May maximum. Cash corn was steady. Receipts here were 244 cars, and primary markets had 1,408,000 bu., against 774,000 bu. a year ago. Local stocks of corn increased 248,000 bu. for the week.

Late Rally in Product.
Provisions were weak most of the day, but rallied in the latter part of the session and closed at 22c higher. Interest was credited with buying on the decline. Selling pressure was higher than expected in view of the big hog receipts, break in prices at the yards, and bearish government report on live stock, latter showing 95 per cent more breeding sows than last year.

Average weight of hogs received here last week was 241 lb., against 229 lb. previous week and 211 lb. a year ago. Western markets received 145,000 hogs, against 87,740 a year ago. Lard exports last week were 5,250,000 lbs. compared with 15,100,000 lbs. a year ago, while bacon exports were 17,034,000 lbs. against 22,769,000 lbs. last year.

Dull, Easy Kye Market.
Kye was dull and easy. Cash No. 2 sold at \$2.80. Receipts 5 cars. Barley ruled low and unchanged. Malted barley grades were 10c higher at \$1.70 to \$1.85 and sold at \$1.75 to \$1.80; feed and mixing quotable at \$1.65 to \$1.82, and screenings at \$1.00 to \$1.35, with latter selling at \$1.10 to \$1.20. Dull. September closed \$1.10 and \$1.00 asked; October, \$1.00 and \$1.00 asked; cash lots sold at \$1.00 to \$1.05. Cloverseed was unchanged, with cash quoted at \$20.00 to \$21.00, and spot at \$12.50.

Flax closed 1/4c lower, with cash quoted at \$14.10 to \$14.41.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—WHEAT—Receipts, 21 cars. Cash—steady to 1/2c higher. No. 2, \$1.55 to \$1.56; No. 3, \$1.54 to \$1.55; No. 4, \$1.53 to \$1.54; No. 5, \$1.52 to \$1.53; No. 6, \$1.51 to \$1.52; No. 7, \$1.50 to \$1.51; No. 8, \$1.49 to \$1.50; No. 9, \$1.48 to \$1.49; No. 10, \$1.47 to \$1.48; No. 11, \$1.46 to \$1.47; No. 12, \$1.45 to \$1.46; No. 13, \$1.44 to \$1.45; No. 14, \$1.43 to \$1.44; No. 15, \$1.42 to \$1.43; No. 16, \$1.41 to \$1.42; No. 17, \$1.40 to \$1.41; No. 18, \$1.39 to \$1.40; No. 19, \$1.38 to \$1.39; No. 20, \$1.37 to \$1.38; No. 21, \$1.36 to \$1.37; No. 22, \$1.35 to \$1.36; No. 23, \$1.34 to \$1.35; No. 24, \$1.33 to \$1.34; No. 25, \$1.32 to \$1.33; No. 26, \$1.31 to \$1.32; No. 27, \$1.30 to \$1.31; No. 28, \$1.29 to \$1.30; No. 29, \$1.28 to \$1.29; No. 30, \$1.27 to \$1.28; No. 31, \$1.26 to \$1.27; No. 32, \$1.25 to \$1.26; No. 33, \$1.24 to \$1.25; No. 34, \$1.23 to \$1.24; No. 35, \$1.22 to \$1.23; No. 36, \$1.21 to \$1.22; No. 37, \$1.20 to \$1.21; No. 38, \$1.19 to \$1.20; No. 39, \$1.18 to \$1.19; No. 40, \$1.17 to \$1.18; No. 41, \$1.16 to \$1.17; No. 42, \$1.15 to \$1.16; No. 43, \$1.14 to \$1.15; No. 44, \$1.13 to \$1.14; No. 45, \$1.12 to \$1.13; No. 46, \$1.11 to \$1.12; No. 47, \$1.10 to \$1.11; No. 48, \$1.09 to \$1.10; No. 49, \$1.08 to \$1.09; No. 50, \$1.07 to \$1.08; No. 51, \$1.06 to \$1.07; No. 52, \$1.05 to \$1.06; No. 53, \$1.04 to \$1.05; No. 54, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 55, \$1.02 to \$1.03; No. 56, \$1.01 to \$1.02; No. 57, \$1.00 to \$1.01; No. 58, \$0.99 to \$1.00; No. 59, \$0.98 to \$0.99; No. 60, \$0.97 to \$0.98; No. 61, \$0.96 to \$0.97; No. 62, \$0.95 to \$0.96; No. 63, \$0.94 to \$0.95; No. 64, \$0.93 to \$0.94; No. 65, \$0.92 to \$0.93; No. 66, \$0.91 to \$0.92; No. 67, \$0.90 to \$0.91; No. 68, \$0.89 to \$0.90; No. 69, \$0.88 to \$0.89; No. 70, \$0.87 to \$0.88; No. 71, \$0.86 to \$0.87; No. 72, \$0.85 to \$0.86; No. 73, \$0.84 to \$0.85; No. 74, \$0.83 to \$0.84; No. 75, \$0.82 to \$0.83; No. 76, \$0.81 to \$0.82; No. 77, \$0.80 to \$0.81; No. 78, \$0.79 to \$0.80; No. 79, \$0.78 to \$0.79; 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